The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5215. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

A Reconstruction Debate in the Senate.

Passage of the Bill to Admit the Southern States.

Debate in the House on the Tax Bill.

The Impeachment Managers' Corruption Investigation.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 10.

THE ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Senate remained in session until 10:30 o'clock to-night discussing the omnibus admission bill, when it finally passed; yeas 31, nays 5. Senators TRUMBULL, ROSS and other Senators who voted against conviction in the impeachment trial either voted affirmatively or were paired off.

THE TAX BILL.

The House reached the manufacturers' section in the Tax bill, to-night, but the interest in it is evidently flagging, and it is now absolutely certain that no final action will be reached this session. A number of members, including many who have heretofore exhibited particular interest in the bill, have absented themselves from the sessions of to-day and yesterday, and consequently its friends have abandoned all hope of carrying it through.

THE CASE OF MR. WOOLEY.

The Impeachment Managers have resumed regular sessions, and intend to continue them until they accomplish their investigation of the alleged corruption of the impeachment vote. This morning Mr. PETER SCHWAB, of Hamilton, Ohio, who was before the Committee yesterday, was recalled and examined. It appears that he is a very prominent member of the "whisky ring," and forwarded to WOOLEY a large sum of money during the Impeachment trial, which he claimed was to be used in settling certain cases in the Revenue Department. This was his testimony yesterday. The Committee, however, came into possession of two telegrams which presented the case in another aspect, and hence SCHWAB was again notified to appear before them. The first of these telegrams was from WOOLEY to SCHWAB, and was in these words: "What can you do toward saving the country?" To this SCHWAB replied, "Twenty thousand dollars in bank and as much more as may be needed." During the examination by Mr. BUTLER SCHWAB became considerably confused, making several contradictory statements. He states, however, that WOOLEY sent many bombastic dispatches to him of a similar nature, all of which he replied to, under the impression that they referred to the business which WOOLEY had in charge for him. RANSOM, VAN VALKENBURG, CORNELIUS WENDELL, ROBERT H. STRONG and CHAS. H. STELLEY, who made the affidavit substantiating the statements contained in WOOLEY's petition, have also been examined, but nothing new was elicited from them. M. VAN VALKENBURGH brought with him to the Committee room the money which he took from WOOLEY while the latter was "affected by what he had taken." It was counted in the presence of the Committee and found to correspond with the amount testified to in his affidavit. WOOLEY's friends are decidedly impatient at the delay in his release, and accordingly in the House to-day Mr. ELDRIDGE attempted to offer a resolutions as a privileged question requiring that the Board of Managers examine the contumacious WOOLEY at once to the end that he be released from custody. The reception of the resolution was objected to, so it did not come before the House. Mr. BUTLER said, that for the information of gentlemen on the other side of the House, he would say that a meeting of the Managers had been called for to-morrow, when WOOLEY will be examined. One of the Managers in reply to a question as to the probable length of the investigation said, "I do not know. We have sent out a number of subpœnas, but we cannot get the witnesses to attend. At one time there was no less than ten certificates of physicians on our table stating that the witnesses we had summoned were all sick of dysentery and could not personally appear. It is impossible to tell how many Wooleys we may find." Postmaster-Gen. RANDALL was also examined to-day regarding alleged conversations which transpired between him and certain Senators regarding the patronage which they might control under certain circumstances, which are supposed to be connected with their votes on impeachment.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Major-Gen. HANCOCK and his staff officers, in full uniform, paid an official visit to the Chinese Embassy this morning, at the Metropolitan Hotel. They were received by Minister BURLINGAME and the two Mandarins, together with all the other Chinese dignitaries. The visit was evidently a very agreeable one, both to the Americans and Chinese.

COSTA RICA.

It is understood to-night that information has been received to the effect that the Prussian Government is endeavoring to obtain possession of a naval station in the Carribean Sea, and to that end sent Capt. KINDERLING, of the Prussian Royal Navy, with the sloop-of-war *Augusta*, to reconnoitre in the Sea of the Antilles. He selected the port of Limon, Costa Rica, as the best adopted for the purpose, and a communication was addressed by Mr. LAHMANN, the Prussian Consul, to the Government of Costa Rica, proposing a negotiation for the grant of the port to the Prussian Government. The Costa Rican Government, however, refused to accede to the solicitation so flatteringly presented, and made a pointed allusion to the "Monroe doctrine," the principles of which are declared in the answer to be "acknowledged by all America." The result of the affair is considered in diplomatic circles as decidedly complimentary to Mr. SEWARD's diplomacy in upholding the Monroe doctrine, and in the contrast afforded by his success in negotiating for the purchasing of St. Thomas, St. Johns, and the Bay of Samana.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT, accompanied by Mrs. GRANT, left the city last evening for West Point, N. Y., where he will attend the annual examination of the cadets.

GEN. ROUSSEAU.

The Secretary of War has granted permission to Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU to delay in reporting for six weeks. Gen. ROUSSEAU is still in this city, urgently demanding from the President a new detail, as he is tired of his field of duty in Alaska. The President evidently does not intend to grant his request.

GEN. MEADE.

Gen. MEADE arrived here last night and left for Philadelphia to-day. He will not return to Washington until next week, when it is expected that Gen. GRANT will be here.

BARON KUSSEROW.

It is reported in diplomatic circles to-night that the Prussian Government has recalled Baron KUSSEROW, first private Secretary to the Prussian Legation, who fought a duel a few weeks ago with Gen. LAWRENCE. In Mr. SEWARD's note to the Prussian Minister he expressed his regret at being placed in such a position as to be compelled to ask the Prussian Government to manifest its disapproval at his conduct in participating in this duel. Instead of censuring KUSSEROW, he has been recalled and transferred to the Court of St. James, and is promoted to a higher position than that he filled in Washington.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

The House to-day passed the bill to remove disabilities from the Supreme Judge and Auditor of the State of Arkansas for participating in the rebellion. It was reported from the Reconstruction Committee by Gen. PAINE, and will undoubtedly pass the Senate without opposition.

THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE.

The Florida Legislature, previous to its adjournment, agreed to go into joint ballot on the 16th inst. for the election of United States Senators. They meet again on the 15th.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The bill to provide for an American line of mail and emigrant passenger steamships between New-York and one or more European ports, authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Navigation Company of the State of New-York came up again in the House to-day during the morning hour. It received serious opposition from the influence in favor of the Baltimore and Bremen, and was earnestly supported by Mr. HILL. It finally passed without any provision for a subsidy, but embodying an agreement that the Company shall retain the privilege of conveying the mails for twenty years. Mr. HILL is deserving of great credit for the manner in which he managed the bill.

A TREASURY CLERK DISMISSED.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS HOLDEN, a third class clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office, has been dismissed. It is said the cause of his dismissal was his expression of opinions hostile to the Administration.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia have arranged to meet a delegation of advocates of woman suffrage on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing their arguments in favor of extending the right of suffrage as an experiment to the female sex in the District.

PERSONAL.

Col. WM. M. WHERRY, of Gen. SCHOFIELD's staff during the war, and at present one of his confidential subordinates in the War Office, was married in Baltimore to-day to Miss ALICE GRAMMER, of that city. The wedding was attended by a number of Col. WHERRY's military friends, including Gen. CAMPBELL, Col. TREAT and Maj. RATHBONE, also of Gen. SCHOFIELD's staff, who officiated as groomsmen. It was decidedly the most brilliant affair of the season.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 10.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary SCHOFIELD is busily engaged in clearing up the accumulated business of the War Department, which from the recent complication in that office and from other causes has been awaiting official action for some time.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

It is understood that the President has written a letter to Hon. W. S. GROESBECK, of Ohio, tendering to him the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and it is being held by him under advisement, although it is believed in certain well-informed quarters that the appointment will be accepted.

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Few or no decisions have been made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue affecting the business for the past several weeks, nor is it likely that any will be made on matters of importance until some definite disposition is made concerning the Tax bill now before Congress. Commissioner ROLLINS is frequently in consultation with the Ways and Means Committee in reference to the different provisions of the Tax bill.

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATIONS.

A resolution was recently adopted by the House of Representatives, directing the Comptroller of the Currency to furnish the House a statement of the amount of dividends declared by the National Banking Associations since the organization under the National Banking act, the amount credited to the real estate account distinct from the capital expended therefor, the amount credited to the surplus account, the amount of their undivided profits and all losses, each respectively per annum. In order to give this information Mr. HUBBARD has addressed a circular to the National Banks, requesting them to return, at their earliest convenience, the desired data, in accordance with the terms of the resolution. A blank form accompanies each circular.

SALARIES OF CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS.

The Deficiency bill, in which was included a deficiency for Custom House officials, having passed both Houses of Congress and received the signature of the President, the Treasury Department to-day mailed drafts to the different Collectors of Customs, to satisfy the demand for salaries of officials belonging to the customs branch of the service. Of this amount $386,000 will be mailed to New-York.

GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY CLOSED.

The Chattahoochee National Bank of Columbus, Ga., has voluntarily ceased to be a Government depository, and has withdrawn its securities for that purpose.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

A conscience contribution of $50 was received at the Treasury Department this morning from Newark, N. J.

FUNERAL OF COMMANDER AULICK.

The funeral of Commander RICHMOND AULICK, who died in this city on the 8th inst., took place this afternoon, and was largely attended. A full battalion of marines, with the Marine Band, were in attendance as the funeral escort. Commander AULICK has been on duty for a long time past in the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, and was well known and widely esteemed here for his excellent attributes as an accomplished and courteous gentleman and naval officer.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 10.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, inclosing the opinion of Gen. SHERMAN as one of the Indian Commissioners, that immediate action should be taken in the matter of the Sioux and Nevada Indians. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. CONKLING presented a petition of numerous merchants of the City of New-York, calling attention to the objection against the act preventing the issue of executions against collectors of customs, and praying the repeal of that and all similar acts. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. SUMNER presented a petition of the jurors of the Circuit Court of the United States for the First Circuit, and District Court of Massachusetts, praying for an increase of fees above the present rate of $2 a day, and 5 cents a mile, supported by the names of the members of the Massachusetts Judiciary.

Mr. CONKLING called attention to the fact that their fees are already higher than in many other States, and that the theory of juries is, that they receive partial compensation in the service they render to the public in general, and in their education as to their duty to citizens.

Mr. SUMNER in listening to the lawyer, Mr. CONKLING, remarked that it is generally regretted by the Senator's friends that want of remuneration for lawyers is one of his few foibles. The petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FOREIGN MAILS.

Mr. RAMSEY called up the bill to amend the act to provide for carrying mails between the United States and foreign ports. It rescinds the section requiring prepayment of letter postage on newspapers between the States and the territories west of Kansas, except when sent from the office of publication. Some debate arose on the point whether considerable additional compensation will not be demanded by contractors, because of the probable increase of mail matter. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the rapidly increasing facilities of transportation, including the Pacific Railroad, will justify the change.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to amend by providing that that portion of the act shall cease, and determine on the 30th of September, 1869, on the ground that the Pacific Railroad will then be nearly completed, and on that date the yearly contract for carrying the mails will expire. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 17 to 30. The debate was continued, Messrs. SHERMAN and MORRILL of Maine, insisting that the stage coach transportation will be overburdened and the expense immensely increased.

Messrs. CONNESS and RAMSAY urged the unjust discrimination against California, and the far West, in the greatly advanced cost of newspapers. The bill was passed by vote of 26 to 12.

ORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill for the organization, government and payment of the army; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

NAVY APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, from the Committee on Conference on the Navy Appropriation bill, made a report recommending that both Houses concur in a provision that the Civil Engineers and Storekeepers of the several Navy Yards be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and that master mechanics, etc., be appointed by the heads from civil life, and not from the Navy. The Committee recommend other unimportant amendments. The report was concurred in.

THE ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the special order, the bill to admit North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama to a representation in Congress, was taken up.

The question was on the amendment of Mr. SHERMAN, to strike out the additional fundamental condition imposed on Georgia, of striking from her Constitution the provisions preventing the enforcement of contracts made prior to June, 1865.

Mr. WILLIAMS spoke in favor of the amendment. He pointed out that a Bankrupt law has been in operation in this country for more than a year, the effect of which is to dissolve existing debts; and he argued that Congress ought not to be too eager to condemn the people of Georgia as repudiators. He claimed that judicial decisions leave it in doubt whether such a law is unconstitutional, and that therefore it is proper to let the people of Georgia decide the question for themselves.

Mr. HOWARD replied, stating his belief that the most important phase in civil government is that which regulates the administration of justice between man and man, particularly in the enforcement of their contracts, and that the millenial days when such laws can be dispensed with have not arrived. He reminded them that the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution will soon be adopted, when the objectionable claims that lead to the insertion of this provision will be illegal and void, and that the national bankrupt law can be availed of in Georgia as well as in other States, and he showed that there is a clause in the Georgia Constitution recognizing and providing for the contingency of a change in its provisions by Congress, which he claimed was probably inserted in view of the doubtful character of the provision now under discussion.

Mr. CONKLING denounced the provision as clearly unconstitutional, and as invading public honor and public morals, claiming that the additional condition imposed upon Georgia by the bill is in precise analogy with that imposed upon Missouri. He cited several judicial opinions on the point. Mr. CONKLING called attention to a provision in the Alabama Constitution forbidding any toll or tax on any wharf, or erection over, or on the shore of any stream, or compensation for its occupation except by permission of the General Assembly, which, he said was similar to the provision under discussion. He then made an explanation in regard to the difference of opinion between Mr. WILSON and himself in reference to the former on the provision recently repealed, requiring a majority of the registered votes for the ratification of a Constitution. He said Mr. WILSON's statement was substantially correct, and that the misunderstanding arose from an error in the *Globe*.

Mr. HOWE held that as the main object of the provision under discussion was to relieve the people from debt contracted in aid of the rebellion, and as these debts were mainly contracted to be payable in Confederate money, it seems proper to relieve the people from them if possible. If the provision was unconstitutional it would be null and void, and would be so pronounced by the judicial instead of the legislative authority.

Mr. MORTON said all debts were included, whether contracted in aid of the rebellion or otherwise. In reply to Mr. Williams, he pointed out that a bankrupt law applies to men who are unable to pay their debts, and are willing to surrender their property fairly, while this provision applies to the wealthy, as to the poor, and that the Constitution authorizes Congress to pass a bankrupt law and forbids States to impair the obligation of contracts. He replied to several other points in the argument.

After further discussion without eliciting anything strikingly new, a vote on the amendment was urged.

Mr. BAYARD said he would not vote either for or against it; believing the reconstruction laws subversive of the Constitution or of all semblance of Government, and tending rather to despotism or anarchy. He relied upon the practical wisdom of the American people to condemn them and deny the omnipotence of Congress.

Mr. JOHNSON—While opposed to the fundamental conditions, was satisfied that this was a necessary one and would vote against the amendment.

Mr. HENDRICKS believed the provisions unconstitutional, and would therefore vote against striking out the condition "white," holding that Congress had no power to impose conditions.

Mr. DAVIS made some remarks on the general subject of reconstruction, in the course of which he said that Congress had no more jurisdiction over the subject of reconstruction than any State, and declared he was against the proposition even for modification.

At 4 o'clock Mr. HENDRICKS moved to go into Executive session, but Mr. TRUMBULL and others urged continuing in session until the bill should be passed, and the motion was rejected.

The amendment was then rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Ferry, Howe, Ramsay, Sherman, Thayer, Williams, Wilson—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Drake, Edmunds, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, Johnson, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Yates—34.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to strike out the provision just under debate, and insert the words

"That so much of the 17th section of the 5th article of the Constitution of Georgia as suspends the collection of debts contracted before June 1, 1865, shall be void as against all persons who were loyal during the late rebellion, and who during that time supported the Union."

Mr. HENDRICKS raised the point of order that it was the same proposition just voted down.

The Chair decided it in order as being a motion to strike out and insert.

After opposition by Messrs. MORTON and CONKLING the amendment was rejected without a division.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered some verbal amendments, which were agreed to.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to amend the second section by inserting the following:

"And, thereupon, the officers of each State duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof, shall be inaugurated without delay; but no person prohibited from holding office under the United States or under any State, by section third of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, know as article fourteen, shall be deemed eligible to any office in either of said States."

Mr. EDMUNDS and others opposed the latter clause of the amendment on the ground that it forestalls the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution, and that where the State is restored to representation Congress cannot dictate who shall be its officers.

After considerable debate, Mr. EDMUNDS asked for a division of the question on the amendment, and the question was taken on the first part, which was agreed to as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Howard, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wade, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Cole, Conkling, Davis, Fowler, Harlan, Hendricks, McCreery, Morgan, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—17.

The second clause was agreed to by nearly the same vote, 26 to 15.

Mr. DRAKE moved to amend by striking out the provision forbidding any future abridgment of the elective franchise, and inserting the corresponding provision of the Arkansas bill. He explained that a Conference Committee having already settled upon the latter it was desirable that all the Constitutions shall be the same.

The amendment was agreed to without a division.

The substitute of the Judiciary Committee was then adopted as amended, and the question being on the bill as amended,

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to strike out the word Alabama.

Mr. EDMUNDS supported the motion at length, defending the action of the Judiciary Committee and urging the hazard to the bill of coupling Alabama with it. He coincided with the objection made by Mr. CONKLING to the Constitution during the debate, and considered it a sufficient cause for defeating it.

Mr. CONNESS made a few remarks, opposing the motion.

Mr. HENDRICKS called attention to the disregard by Congress of their own law, saying that for that cause they had impeached the President.

Mr. CRAGIN reminded the Senator that Congress has often passed enabling acts for Territories which, having failed to comply with those acts, Congress yet had admitted them as States. He claimed that the people of Alabama have complied with the spirit of the law.

Mr. BUCKALEW replied, holding that the right was not in Congress to waive, but in the people of Alabama, in whose behalf Congress could not waive it.

Mr. CONKLING moved to add the following:

"And the State of Alabama shall be entitled and admitted to representation only upon this further fundamental condition: That section twenty-six of the first article of the Constitution of said State, except so much thereof as makes navigable waters a public highway, shall be null and void, and that the General Assembly of said State, by solemn act, shall declare the consent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition."

He repeated, that without this clause riparian owners in Alabama may be deprived of their rights to the rents, issues and profits of their lands.

Mr. MORRILL argued that as the act required simply that Congress should be satisfied that a majority of the people were in favor of the Constitution, there is no violation of the act in admitting Alabama. After some further discussion Mr. TRUMBULL's motion was rejected.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed the amendment as unnecessary, and a heated discussion ensued between Messrs. CONKLING, WILLIAMS, MORTON, and others on the subject of the constitutionality of the provision, when the amendment was rejected by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Conkling, Corbett, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Howe, McCreery, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross Vickers—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Chandler, Cole, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Morton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to add at the end of his amendment in regard to the inauguration of officers, the words "unless relieved from disability by said amendment." Agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER observed that himself and Mr. YATES and several other Senators desired to speak on the subject, and moved to adjourn. Rejected—19 to 21.

The question was on the passage of the bill.

Mr. YATES declined to speak to-night in the face of a desire for an immediate vote.

An endeavor was made to come to an agreement to take a vote to-morrow, but the majority refused.

Mr. SUMNER took the floor shortly before 9 o'clock, reading from manuscript, very few of the Senators, in the meantime, remaining in their seats.

Mr. SUMNER said: What I have to say will be confined to a single topic. I shall speak of the validity and necessity of fundamental conditions on the admission of States into the body of the nation, passing in review objections founded on the asserted equality of States, and also founded on a misinterpretation of the power to determine the qualifications of electors, and that other power to make regulations for the election of certain officers. Here I shall encounter the familiar pretensions of another time no longer put forth by defiant slave-masters, but retained by conscientious Senators, who think they are supporting the Constitution, when they are only echoing the voice of slavery. Fundamental conditions on the admission of States are older than our Constitution, for they appear in the ordinance for the vast territory of the Northwest, adopted anterior to the Constitution itself. In that ordinance there are various conditions of perpetual obligations as articles of compact. Among these is the famous prohibition of slavery. In the early days of our nation nobody thought of questioning the validity of these conditions. Scattered efforts were made to carry slavery into some portions of this region, and, unquestionably, there were spasmodic cases, as in Massachusetts itself; but the ordinance stood firm and unimpeached. An assurance of its authority will be found in the historic fact that in 1820, on the admission of Missouri as a State of the Union, there was a further provision that in all territory of the United States, north of 36 degrees and 30 minutes north latitude, slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall have been duly convicted, shall be, and hereby is forever prohibited. This was the famous Missouri Compromise. Missouri was admitted as a State without any restriction of slavery, and all the outlying territory east and north was subjected to this condition forever. It will be observed that the condition was in no respect temporary, but that it was forever—thus outlasting any Territorial Government and constituting a fundamental law irrepealable through all time. Surely this condition, perpetual in form, would not have been introduced had it been supposed to be inoperative, had it been regarded as a sham and not a reality. This statute, therefore, testifies to the judgment of Congress at that time. It was only at a later day, and at the demand of slavery, that the validity of the great ordinance of freedom was called in question. Mr. WEBSTER, in his memorable debate with Mr. HAYNE, in 1830, vindicated it in language worthy of the cause and of himself, giving to it a palm among the laws by which civilization has been advanced, and asserting its enduring character.

According to these words, which I am sure would not be disowned by the present Chief Justice of the United States, the ordinance is a sublime act, having for its object nothing less than the perpetual maintenance of the genuine principle of American liberty. In form it is a compact unalterable, except by the consent of the parties, and therefore forever. If anything in our history was settled by original authority, supported by tradition and time, it was the binding character of the ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory. Nobody presumed to call it in question, until at last slavery flung down its challenge to everything that was settled for freedom, The great ordinance, with its prohibition of slavery, was not left unassailed. All this makes a strange passage of history. The enlightened civilization of the age was beginning to be felt against slavery, when its representatives turned madly around to confront the angel of light. The madness showed itself by degrees—point by point it made itself manifest in Congress. The slave masters forgot morals, history, and the Constitution. Their manifold pretensions resolved themselves into three, in which the others were absorbed,—first, that slavery, instead of an evil to be removed, was a blessing to be preserved; secondly, that the right of petition could not be exercised against slavery; thirdly, that in all that concerns slavery State rights were everything, while national rights were nothing. These three pretensions entered into Congress like so many devils and possessed it. The first broke forth in eulogies of slavery, and even in blandishments for the slave trade; the second broke forth in the "Atherton gag," under which the honest, earnest petitions from the national heart against slavery even in the District of Columbia were tabled without reference, and the great right of petition promised by the Constitution became a dead letter. The third, beginning with the denial of the power of the nation to affix upon new States the perpetual condition of human rights, broke forth in the denial of the power of the nation over slavery in the Territories or elsewhere, even in the national jurisdiction. These three pretensions all had a common origin, and one was as offensive and unreasonable as the other. The praise of slavery and the repudiation of the right of petition by the enraged slave sellers was not worse than the pretence of State rights against the power of the nation to prohibit slavery in the national jurisdiction or to affix righteous conditions upon new States. The first two pretensions have disappeared. These two devils have been cast out. Nobody dares to praise slavery, nobody dares to deny the right of petition. The third pretension has disappeared only so far as it denied the power of the nation over slavery in the Territories. And we are still doomed to hear in the name of State rights the old cry against conditions upon new States. This devil is not yet entirely cast out. Pardon me if I insist upon putting the national rights over the Territories, the national rights over new States, before their admission, in the same category. These rights not only go together, but they are one and the same. They are not merely companions and cognate, but they are identical. The one is necessarily involved in the other. Prohibition in the Territories is prolonged in conditions upon new States. The ordinance of 1787, which is the great example, asserts the perpetuity of all its prohibitions, and this is the rule, alike of laws and statesmanship. Vain were its prohibitions, if they fell dead in presence of the State Government. The pretension is too irrational. The Missouri act takes up the rule asserted in the ordinance, and declares that in certain Territories slavery shall be prohibited forever. A Territorial existence, terminating in a State Government, is a short-lived Government. Only by recognizing the power of the nation over the States formed out of the Territory can this Government have a meaning above the prattle of childhood or the vaunt of bombasts. The whole pretension against the proposed condition is in the name of State rights, but it cannot be doubted that it may be traced directly to slavery. Shall the pretension be allowed to prevail now that slavery has disappeared? The principle has fallen; why preserve the incident? The wrong guarded by this pretension has yielded; why should not the pretension yield also? Asserting, as I now do, the validity and necessity of the proposed condition, I would not seem indifferent to the rights of the States in those proper spheres appointed for them. Unquestionably, States have rights under the Constitution which we are bound to respect; nay, more, which are a source of strength and advantage. It is through the States that the people everywhere govern themselves, and our nation is saved from a central domination. Here is the appointed function of the States. They apply the machinery of local self-government for the convenience of life, while they ward off the attempts of an absorbing imperialism. But there can be no State rights against human rights, because a State constituting part of a national organization dedicated to human rights may govern itself, and supply the machinery of local self-government. It does not follow that such a State may deny human rights within its borders. State rights, where properly understood, are entirely consistent with the maintenance of human rights by the nation. The State is not humbled when it receives the mandate of the nation to do no wrong; nor can the nation, even when it asserts everywhere within its borders the inspiration of human rights against this righteous supremacy. All pretensions of States must disappear as darkness before the king of day. The song of State rights has for its constant refrain the asserted equality of the States. Is it not strange that words so constantly employed, as a cover for pretension, against human rights, cannot be found in the Constitution? It is true that by the law of nations, all sovereign States, great or small, are equal, but this principle has been extended without authority to States created by the nation, and made a part of itself. There is but one active provision in the Constitution which treats the States as equal, and this provision shows how this very equality may be waived. Every State, large or small, has two Senators, and the Constitution places this equality of States under its safeguard by providing that "no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate." But this very text contains what lawyers might call a "negative pregnant," being a negation of the right to change this rule, with an affirmation that it may be changed. The State, with its consent, may be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate; and this is the whole testimony of the Constitution to that equality of States which is now asserted in derogation of all compacts or conditions. It is startling to find how constantly the obvious conclusions from the text of the Constitution have been overlooked. Even in the contemplation of the Constitution itself a State may waive its equal suffrage in the Senate, so as to be represented by a single Senator only. Of course, all this depends on its own concurrence with the nation. Nothing is said of the manner in which this consent may be given or accepted by the nation. But if this important limitation can in any way be made the subject of argument or compact, pray, Sir, where will you stop? What other power or prerogative of the State may not be limited? Also, especially, there is nothing in the Constitution against such limitation. All this I adduce simply by way of illustration. There is no question of any limitation in the just sense of this term. A condition in favor of human rights cannot be a limitation on a State or on a citizen.

If we look further and see how the Senatorial equality of States obtained recognition in the Constitution, we shall find new occasion to admire that facility which has accorded to this concession so powerful an influence. So the record is explicit. The National Convention had hardly assembled when the small States came forward with their pretensions. Not content with equal suffrage in the Senate they insisted upon equal suffrage in the House of Representatives also. They had in their favor the rule of the Continental Congress, and also of the Confederation under which each State had one vote. Assuming to be independent sovereignties, they had also in their favor the rules of international law. Against these pretensions the large States pleaded the simple rule of justice. There the best minds concurred. On this head the debates of the Convocation are interesting. At an early day we find Mr. MADISON moving that the equality of suffrage established by the Confederation ought not to prevail in the National Legislature. This proposition, so consistent with reason, was seconded by Gov. MORRIS, and according to the report, being generally relished, was about to be adopted, when Delaware, by one of her voices on the floor, protested, saying that in case it were adopted it might become the duty of her delegates to retire from the Convention. Such was the earliest cry of secession. Gov. MORRIS, while observing that the valuable assistance of these delegates could not be lost without real concern, gave his testimony that the change proposed was so fundamental an article in the National Government that it could not be dispensed with. (Eliot Debates, Vol. V., page 135.) Mr. MADISON followed by saying very justly, that whatever reason might have existed for the equality of suffrage when the Union was federal among sovereign States, it must cease when a National Government should be put in its place. FRANKLIN in similar spirit reminded the Convention that the equal sufferage of the States was submitted to originally under a conviction of impropriety, inequality and injustice. [Ibid, p. 181.] This is strong language from the wise old man, but very true. ELDRIDGE GERRY, after deprecating the States as intoxicated with the idea of their sovereignty, said, that the injustice of allowing each an equal vote was long insisted on; that he voted for it, but that it was against his judgment and under the pressure of public danger and the obstinacy of the lesser States. (*Ibid*, page 259.) Against these overwhelming words of MADISON, MORRIS, FRANKLIN and GERRY, the delegates from Delaware pleaded nothing more than that without an equal suffrage Delaware would have about one-ninetieth for its share in the general councils, while Pennsylvania and Virginia would possess one-third of the whole. And New-Jersey, by her delegates, pleaded also that it would not be safe for Delaware to allow Virginia sixteen times as many votes. [Ibid. page 211.] On the part of the small States the effort was for power disproportioned to size. On the part of the large States there was a protest against the injustice and inequality, and these pretensions and especially in a Government, national in its character. The question was settled by the great compromise of the Constitution, according to which representation in the House of Representatives was proportioned to population, while each State was entitle to an equal suffrage in the Senate. To this extent the small States prevailed, and the Senate ever since has testified to the equality of States, or rather according to the language of the *Federalist* on this very point. It has been the palladium to the residue sovereignty of the States, (*Federalist*, No. 43.) Thus by the pertinacity of the small States was this conclusion extorted from the Convention, in defiance of every argument, defiant of justice, equality; and now it is exalted into a universal rule of constitutional law before which justice and equity must hide their faces It must not be disguised that this pretension has another origin outside the Constitution. This is in the ordinance of 1787, where it is positively provided that any State formed out of the Northwest Territory shall be admitted by its delegates into the Congress of the United States on an equal footing with the original in all respects. (Hickey Constitution, page 425.) Next after the equal suffrage in the Senate stands this provision with its talismanic phrase, "equal footing." New States are to be admitted on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever. This language is strong, but nobody can doubt that it must be read in the light of the ordinance where it appears. Read in this light its meaning cannot be questioned. By the ordinance there are no less than six different articles of compact forever unalterable, unless by common consent, constituting so many perpetual safeguards; the first perpetuating religious liberty; the second perpetuating trial by jury, *habeas corpus* and judicial proceedings according to the course of the common law; the third perpetuating the title of the United States in the soil without taxation of the freedom of the rivers as highways, and the liability of the people for a just proportion of the national debt; the fifth perpetuating the right of States to be admitted into the Union on equal footing with other States; and then next in order, the sixth perpetuating freedom, being that immortal condition which is the golden bough of this mighty oak, that there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory. Now it is clear to subjection that these perpetual conditions were not considered in any respect inconsistent with that equal footing which was stipulated. Therefore, upon assuming that the States when admitted shall be on an equal footing with others, there can be no hindrance to any conditions by Congress, kindred to those which were the glory of the ordinance. To all who, borrowing a catch word from slavery, assert the equality of States, and oppose the plain text of the Constitution, which contains no such rule except in a single instance, and there the equality may be waived; and I oppose also the ordinance of 1787, which, while requiring that new States shall be admitted on an equal footing with other States, teaches by its own great example that the requirement is not inconsistent with the conditions of all kinds and especially in favor of human rights. The equality of States on the lips of slave masters was natural, for it was a plausible defence against the approach of freedom, but this unauthorized phrase which has deceived so many must be rejected now, so far, at least, as it is employed against the equal rights of all. As one of the old garments of slavery, it must be handed to the flames. From this review it is easy to see that we, approach the present question without any impediment or constraint in the Constitution. Not a provision, not a clause, not a sentence, not a phrase in the Constitution can be made an apology even for the present objection—absolutely nothing; and I here challenge reply. Without any support in the Constitution, its partisans borrow one of the worst pretensions of slavery, and utter it now as it was uttered by slave-masters. Once more we hear the voice slavery crying in familiar tones that conditions cannot be imposed on new States; also, that Slavery, which we thought had been slain, is not entirely dead. Again it stalks into this Chamber like the majesty of buried Denmark, like the King that's dead; and then, like this same ghost, it cries out "swear," and then again "swear," and Senators pledged to freedom take up the old pretension, and swear it anew. For myself, I insist not only that slavery should be buried out of sight, but that all its wretched pretensions, hostile to human rights, shall be buried with it. The conditions upon new States are of two classes: First, those that may be required; second, those that must be required. The first comprehends those conditions which the Nation may consider it advisable to require before admitting a new member into the partnership of the Government. The Constitution, in positive words, leaves to the Nation a discretion with regard to the admission of new States. The words are, "New States may be admitted into the Union," thus plainly recognizing a latitude under which any conditions, not inconsistent with the Constitution may be required, as by a firm, on the admission of a new partner. All this is entirely reasonable; but I do not stop to dwell on it, for the conditions which I have at heart does not come under this head; it is a fundamental condition in favor of human rights, and is of that essential character that it must be required. Not to require it is to abandon a plain duty—so it seems to me. I speak with all deference to others, but I cannot see it otherwise. The Constitution declares that the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government. These are grand words, perhaps the grandest in the Constitution, hardly excepting the preamble, which is so full of majestic meaning and such a fountain of national life. Kindred to the preamble is this supreme obligation imposed on the United States to guarantee a republican government. There it is. You cannot avoid this duty called to its performance. You must supply a practical definition of a Republican Government. This, again, you cannot avoid, by your oaths, by all the responsibilities of your position. You must say what in your judgment is a Republican Government. You must so decide as not to discredit our fathers and not to give an unworthy example to mankind. Happily the definition is already of record in our own history. Our fathers gave it to us amidst the thunders of Sinai, when they put forth their Declaration of Independence. There it stands in the very front of our great charter, embodied in two simple, self-evident truths, first, that all men are equal in rights, and second, that all just Government is founded only on the consent of the governed; the two together, making an axiomatic truth, as plain as the sun. Blind is he who cannot see it. And this is the grand principle bequeathed as a freehold by our fathers. Though often assailed even by Senators here it is nevertheless true. It has been attacked; so have savages shot their arrows at the sun. Clearly then this is a Republican Government where all have equal rights to participate in the Government. I know not if anything can be added. I am sure that nothing can be subtracted. The Constitution itself sets the example of imposing conditions upon the States. Positively it says no State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; no State shall grant letters of marque or reprisal; no State shall coin money; no State shall grant bills of credit. Again it days, no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, or keep troops or ships of war in time of peace. All these are conditions in the text of the Constitution, so plain and intelligible as to require no further elucidation. To repeat them on the admission of a State would be superfluous. It is different, however, with their highest condition of all, that the State shall be republican. This requires repetition and elucidation, so as to remove all doubt of its application, and to vitalize it by declaring what is meant by a Republican Government. Here might close this argument, but there are two hostile pretensions which might be exposed, the first founded on a false interpretation of qualification," being nothing less that the impossible assumption that because the State may determine the qualification of, therefore they can make color a criticism of the electoral vote, and the second founded on a false interpretation of the asserted power of the seats to regular suffrage, being nothing else than the impossible assumption that under the power to regulate suffrage, the rights of a whole race may be annihilated. These two pretensions are, of course, derived from slavery. They are hatched from the eggs that the cuckoo bird has left behind; strange that Senators will hatch them. By the Constitution it is provided that "the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures." On this clause Senators build the impossible pretension that a State cannot be interrupted in its disfranchisement of a race. Hence the argument, because a State may determine the qualifications of electors, therefore, it may deprive a whole race of equal rights and of participation in the Government. Logically speaking, they are most narrow premises for the widest possible conclusion. On the mere statement the absurdity is so unspeakable as to recall the kindred pretentions of slavery, that because commerce is lawful, therefore, commerce in human flesh is lawful also. If the consequence were not not so offensive, this "argal" might be handed over to consort with that of the Shakesperian gravedigger. But the argument is not merely preposterous, it is insulting to the human understanding—a blow at human nature itself. If I use strong language, it is because such a proclamation of tyranny requires it. Assuming that the State may determine the "qualifications of electors," what then? Obviously it must be according to the legitimate meaning of these words, and here besides tender reason and humanity, two inexhaustible fountains, we have two other sources of authority—the Constitution and the dictionaries of the English language, and out of both we must condemn the intolerable pretension. In the Constitution we find the words follow the Declaration of Independence and refuse to recognize any distinction of color. Search and you will confess that there is no word of color in its text, nor is there anything there in which to found any disfranchisement of a race. The "qualifications" of different officers, as President, Vice-President, Senators and Representatives, are named, but color is not among these. The Constitution, like the Ten Commandments and the beatitudes, embraced all alike within its mandates—all alike within its provisions. There are none who must not obey it—there can be none who cannot claim its advantages. By what title do you exclude a race. The Constitution gives no such title, and you can only find it in yourselves. The fourteen are pure; it is only out of yourselves that the waters of bitterness proceed, the dictionaries of our language are in harmony with the Constitution. Look at "qualifications" in Webster or Worcester, the two best authorities of our time, and you will find that the word means fitness, ability, accomplishment, the state of being qualified, but it does not mean color. It embraces age, residence, character, education, and payment of taxes in spite of all those conditions which, when honestly administered, are in the nature of regulations and not of disfranchisement. The English dictionaries most used by the framers of the Constitution were BAILEY and JOHNSON. According to BAILEY, who was the earliest, this important term is thus defined:

First. That which fits any person or thing for any particular purpose.

Second. A peculiar faculty, or endowment, or accomplishment.

According to JOHNSON, who is the highest authority and is thus defined:

That which makes any person or thing fit. Example: It is in the power of the Prince to make piety and virtue become the fashion if he would make them necessary qualifications for preferment. Example: Good qualifications of mind enable a magistrate to perform his duty and tend to create public esteem of him.

By these definitions this word means fitness or accomplishment, and according to the well-chosen examples from writers like SWIFT and ATTERBURY, it means qualities like piety and virtue or like faculties of mind, all of which are more or less within the reach of every human being, but it is impossible to extend this list so as to make color a quality, absolutely impossible. Color is a physical condition, affixed by the God of Nature to a large portion of the human race, and unsurmountable in its character, age, education, residence and property. All these are subject to change, but the Ethiopian cannot change his skin. On this last distinctive circumstance I take my stand. An insurmountable condition is not a qualification, but a disfranchisement. Admit that a State may determine the qualifications of electors, it cannot, under this authority, arbitrarily exclude a whole race. Try this question by examples. Suppose South Carolina, where the blacks are numerous should undertake to exclude the whites from the polls on account of color, would you hesitate to arrest this injustice? You would insist that such a Government sanctioning such a denial of rights, under whatever pretext, could not be republican. Suppose another State should gravely declare that all with black eyes should be excluded from the polls, and still another should grantly declare that all with black hair should be excluded from the polls. I am sure you would find it difficult to restrain the mingled derision and indignation which such a pretension must excite; but this fable pictures your conduct. All this is now gravely done by States, and Senators gravely insist that such conclusion is proper in determining "the qualifications" of electors; like unto the pretensions founded on a misinterpretation of qualifications, is that other founded on a misinterpretation of the asserted power of a State to make regulations. Listen to this pretension, assuming that a State may regulate the elections without the intervention of Congress. It is insisted that it may disfranchise a race because a State may regulate the elective franchise, therefor it may destroy it. Surely it is one thing to regulate and quite another thing to destroy. The power to regulate cannot involve any such conclusion of tyranny to any such wretched result howsoever urged. There is one sufficient reply: *non sequitur* according to the Constitution, the times, places and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof, but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators.

Here is the test of this portentous power to blast a race. In these simple words no such power can be found, unless the seeker makes the Constitution a reflection of himself. The times, places and manner of holding elections are referred to the States, nothing more, and even these may be altered by Congress, being matters of form and convenience only, in the nature of policy. They are justly included under the head of regulation, like the sword and uniform of the army. Do we not familiarly speak of a regulation sword or a regulation sash? Who will dare to say that under this formal power of regulation a whole race may be despoiled of equal rights and of all participation in the Government. This very pretension was anticipated by Mr. MADISON, and condemned in advance. Here are his decisive words in the Virginia Convention: "Some States might regulate the elections on the principle of equality, and others might regulate them otherwise. Should the people of any State by any means be deprived of the right of suffrage it was judged proper that it should be determined by the General Government. (Eliot's Debates, vol. 3, page 347.) Thus was it expressly understood at the adoption of the Constitution that Congress should have the power to prevent any State, under the pretence of regulating the suffrage, from depriving the people of this right, or from interfering with the principles of equality kindred to this statement of Mr. MADISON, is that other contemporary testimony which will be found in the *Federalist*, where the irrepealable right of citizens are recognized without distinction of color. This explicit language cannot be too often quoted. It is only under the pretext that the laws have transferred the negroes into subjects of property that a place is disputed them in the computation of numbers, and it is admitted that if the laws were to restore the rights which have been taken away the negroes could no longer be refused equal representation with the other inhabitants. The Federalists number thirty-four. This testimony is as decesive as it is authentic, consider that it was given in explanation and indication of the Constitution, consider that the Constitution was commended for adoption by the assertion that on the termination of slavery the negroes could no longer be refused an equal share of representation with the other inhabitants. In the face of this assurance, how can it be now insisted that under the simple power to regulate the suffrage. A State may deny to a whole race that equal share of representation which was promised! Thus from every quarter we are brought to the same inevitable conclusion; therefore, I dismiss the pretense founded on the power to make regulations, as I dismiss that other founded on the power to determine qualifications; each proceeds as a radical misconception. Admit that a State may determine qualification, admit that a State may make regulations, it cannot follow by any rule of logic or favor that under these powers either or both may disfranchise a race. The pretension is too lofty. No such enormous prerogative can be wrung out of any such moderate power. As well say, that because a constable or policeman may keep order in a city, therefore he may inflict the penalty of death, or because a father may impose proper restraint upon a minor child, therefore he may call him into slavery. We have read of an effort to extract sunbeams out of cucumbers, but the present efforts to extract a cruel prerogative out of the simple words of the Constitution is scarcely less absurd.

I conclude as I began, in favor of requiring conditions from States on their admission into the Nation, and I insist that it is our especial duty in every possible way, by compact and by enactment, to assure among these conditions, the equal rights of all, and the participation of every citizen in the Government over him, without which the State cannot be republican. For the present I confine myself to the question of conditions on the admission of States, without considering the broader obligation of Congress to make equal rights coextensive with the nation, and thus to harmonize our institutions with the principles of the Declaration of Independence. That other question I leave to another occasion. Meanwhile I protest against the false glosses originally fastened upon the Constitution by Slavery, and now continued, often through unconsciousness of their origin, perverting it to the vilest uses of tyranny. I protest against that exaggeration or pretension, which out of a power to make regulations and to determine qualifications can derive an unrepublican prerogative. I protest against that pretension which would make that the associated equality of States the cover for a denial of the equality of man. The one is an artificial rule, relating to artificial bodies; the other is a natural rule, relating to natural bodies. The one is a little more than a legal fiction; the other is a truth of nature. Here is a distinction which ALEXANDER HAMILTON recognized when, in the debates of the Convention, he nobly said: "As States are a collection of individual men, which ought we to respect now—the rights of the people composing them, or of the artificial beings resulting from the composition? Nothing could be more preposterous or absurd than to sacrifice the former to the latter. (Eliot's Debates, Vol. 5, p. 258.) High above States, as high above men, are those commanding principles which can not be denied with impunity. They will be found in the Declaration of Independence, expressed so clearly that all can read them; though few, they are mighty. There is no humility in bending to their behests. As man rises in the scale of being, while walking in obedience to the Divine will, so is a State elevated by obedience to these everlasting truths. How can we look for harmony in our country until these principles bear unquestioned sway without any check from the States. That unity for which the nation longs, with peace and reconciliation in its train, can be assured only through the equal rights of all, proclaimed by the nation everywhere within its limits and maintained by the national arm. Then will the Constitution be filled and inspired by the Declaration of Independence, so that the two shall be one, with a common life, a common authority, and a common glory.

Mr. BUCKALEW rose to reply shortly before 10 o'clock, and made a half-hour's speech, denouncing this bill as an attempt to continue the domination of Congress, and to continue its political domination by the vicious organizations which it has erected in the South.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, said that Mr. SUMNER's denial of the necessary equality of the States in the Senate was no new doctrine, but was originated by Mr. VALLANDIGHAM in the House of Representatives. Mr. MORRILL pronounced such equality the great safety of the country.

At 10:30 o'clock the Senate proceeded to vote on the passage of the bill, with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Williams and Yates—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee and Vickers—5.

So the bill was passed.

The following Senators were paired off: Messrs. SALISBURY with WILLEY, DAVIS with MORTON, and HENDRICKS with VAN WINKLE. It was stated that Mr. NORTON was absent from Illinois.

At about 10:45 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MOORHEAD reported, by authority of the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill (prepared by a subcommittee thereof) to increase the revenue from duties on imports, and tend to equalize exports and imports, which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

He also offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the condition of the Government building at Pittsburg, used for a Custom House, Post Office, &c. The resolution was adopted.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. PAINE, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a bill to relieve from political disabilities WILLIAM M. HARRISON and JAMES R. BERRY of Arkansas. (The former is the Justice elect of the Supreme Court, and the latter is Auditor elect of the State.) Various questions were put to Mr. PAINE by Messrs. MILLER, MULLINS, MAYNARD and other members, as to the past political *status* of these men.

Mr. PAINE replied generally, that the men in question, though they had been implicated in rebellion, were now true and loyal men, and were so indorsed by the delegation to Congress from Arkansas.

Mr. GARFIELD, in reply to the objections to the bill, quoted Gen. SCOTT's prediction, that when the war was over it would be almost impossible to restrain the fury of the non-combatants. After a pretty lively discussion the bill was passed by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. STOKES asked leave to introduce a bill to form three additional States out of the State of Texas.

Mr. BROOKS objected.

PRIVATE RELIEF.

Mr. COBB, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of JOHN M. PALMER, made a report, which was agreed to.

AN AMERICAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

The House resumed as the business of the morning hour the consideration of the bill reported yesterday by Mr. HILL, from the Post Office Committee, authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Navigation Company of the State of New-York for the transportation of the mails and emigrants between New-York and Bremen. The first section requires the steamships to be constructed in the United States, to be owned by the Company, and to touch at Queenstown and Southampton or Liverpool. The second section requires the fitting out within one year at least seven first-class steamships, five of not less than 3,000 tons, Government measurement, and two of not less than 2,000 tons. The fourth section authorizes the Company to issue bonds to an amount that the annual interest thereon shall not exceed $250,000, and authorizes the Postmaster General to withhold the moneys earned by the Company for postage, and to apply them to the payment of the interest on the bonds, the surplus to go toward a sinking fund to pay the capital.

Mr. HILL addressed the House in a speech explanatory of the bill, and advocating its passage.

Mr. MILLER asked Mr. HILL whether the bill created any liability on the part of the Government?

Mr. HILL replied that it did not. The Government was simply to contract to send the mails by the line. He moved the previous question.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, remarked that some discussion should be allowed; he was in favor of anything that could properly be done to retrieve the commercial interests of the country, but there were some novel principles contained in this bill, and time should be allowed to discuss it and offer amendments. He moved to amend the first section by providing that it should not be construed into allowing the Postmaster-General to retain and accumulate the mails in order to send them by the ships of this line.

Mr. DELANO argued that the bill did give a bonus to the Company, in the shape of the sea postage, which amounted to about $400,000 per annum, and of the inland postage besides, which now amounted to less than $50,000 a year.

Mr. WINDOM argued that the sea postage was no bonus; it was now paid to foreign companies for doing the same work.

Mr. DELANO proposed a proviso, that when the receipts from sea postages, under the act, shall equal or exceed $400,000 per annum, then the rights of the Company to receive the inland postage shall cease.

Mr. HILL in answer to the objection that the bill granted a monopoly for twenty years, said that no company would invest seven or eight millions of dollars in establishing a steamship line, unless it had some security for the continuance of its contracts.

Mr. PHELPS in answer to a statement that no American steamship line could be maintained without Government aid, instanced the line of steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool which had been equipped and sustained for two years without receiving a single dollar from the Government. He wished him to admit an amendment extending to that Company the benefits of this bill.

Mr. HILL declined to admit the amendment.

Mr. SHELLABARGER moved a proviso, that the Government shall have the right within the twenty years for which the contract is to run, to terminate or abandon the contract, with due regard to the accrued rights of the Company.

The House then seconded the previous question on the bill and pending amendments.

Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas, moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived.

The various amendments were agreed to, and the bill was passed.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The morning hour having expired, at 1:40 o'clock the Speaker stated that the first business in order was a bill reported from the Committee on Commerce, on the 27th of May last, and postponed until this day, being a bill for the protection of American Commerce.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Conference Committee on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

THE NEW-YORK POST OFFICE.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Post Office Committee, reported a bill to provide for the erection of a building for a Post Office and United States Courts in New-York. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution for printing 8,000 extra copies of the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the treaty with Russia, and 2,000 copies for the State Department of Executive Document No. 177. Adopted.

THE CASE OF MR. WOOLEY.

Mr. ELDRIDGE asked Mr. ELIOT to yield to him, that he might offer a resolution instructing the Committee of Managers to examine the witness WOOLEY immediately, so that if he answer the questions for the refusal to answer which he was adjudged in contempt, he may not longer be deprived of his liberty as a citizen.

Mr. ELIOT declined to yield for that purpose.

Subsequently Mr. BUTLER rose and said: I desire to say, for the information of the gentleman on the other side, that a meeting of the Committee of Managers is called for to-morrow morning, at which time Mr. WOOLEY shall be examined.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—The conduct of the Committee is all wrong and unjust to the witness; they ought to examine him at once; they have no right to keep him in prison for twenty-four hours or three days when he is ready to answer before the Committee. I protest against it as an outrage upon the liberty of the citizen.

Mr. BUTLER was about to reply but Mr. ELIOT declined to yield any further.

THE TAX BILL.

Mr. ELIOT remarked that there had been a notice given of an intention to make a motion in relation to the pending Tax bill, and said that he did not desire to interfere with any action of the House, and that

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CUBA.

The Cunard steamship *Cuba*, which left Liverpool May 30, and Queenstown May 31, arrived at this port yesterday, with two days later news than was at hand by the *Germania*.

Parliament stood adjourned for the Whitsuntide recess. In the House of Lords prior to the adjournment, Earl RUSSELL called attention to the fact that notwithstanding the declaration of the Prime Minister that he would dissolve as early as possible, no steps had been taken for that purpose. The noble Earl then, in a tone of extreme asperity, criticised the position of the Government, which he described as ruling the nation in the face of a majority, and passed under review the entire policy of the Ministry. The Earl of Malmesbury defended the Government.

The sporting world was considerably agitated by the result of the Derby and Oaks races at Epsom, and the hollow performances in both events of the Marquis of HASTINGS' supposed to be invincible *Lady Elizabeth*. A strong impression was abroad that she had not been fairly dealt by, and the *Morning Post* says, no doubt, a strict investigation will be made into the matter, as a proof that some people do not think the falling off in her form correct. An offer was made of £2,000 for the mare as soon as she pulled up after the Oaks.

A very violent thunder storm was experienced in London and in other parts of the South of England on the 29th, and great damage was done. The Victoria Tower of the Houses of Parliament was struck by the lightning, but not materially damaged. The Law Lords were engaged hearing appeals, and adjourned for a short time in order that inquiries might be made as to the injury sustained. At Birmingham the lightning struck a manufactory of railway fog signals. An explosion of signals followed. Two girls were instantly killed, and four were so much injured that it was believed they could not survive. At Ewell a party were journeying to Epsom Races in a wagonette, and one of the gentlemen in the conveyance was struck by the electric fluid and killed on the spot. The scene at Epsom was most remarkable. A large pond three or four feet deep had been formed by the damming up of the flood, and about ten o'clock, when the road was in its most crowded State, a rich harvest was made by roughs, who carried pedestrians across on their shoulders, and cabs plying over the temporary ferry commanded fabulous sums.

Mme. DE MIRAMON, the widow of the Mexican General, who was executed at Queretaro with MAXIMILIAN, had a private audience with the Empress EUGENIE on May 28. Her Majesty conversed with this lady for more than an hour, and asked her numerous questions about the Queretaro tragedy. Before taking leave the Empress was pleased to inform Mme. DE MIRAMON that a pension of 6,000 francs a year would be granted her from Her Majesty's private purse. As Mme. DE MIRAMON is already in receipt of a pension from Vienna, the total loss of her fortune is compensated for to an extent which could hardly have been hoped for; but some of her friends think the Court of Belgium ought to contribute.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Star* says the Pontifical army is to receive the addition of "an American contingent, to consist of volunteers from the North and South without distinction of party, who will form a corps to be styled American Rifles. These men are to be paid and equipped by voluntary subscriptions paid into the hands of the Catholic bishops of America. The Federal Gen. LEWIS is organizing this contingent, which will be commanded by Capt. MIDDLETON, a young and distinguished officer of the Confederate army. No officer will be enrolled who has not seen active service."

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Derby Day—Political Gossip—The Religious Agitation—The Abyssinian Victory—The Execution of Barrett.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MALVERN, Saturday, May 30, 1868.

The Derby Day, the great event of the English year, the real national festival, by the side of which Queen's birthdays and all other bell-ringing and fire-spluttering anniversaries are of no account, fuses all England into oneness. Metropolis and provinces meet on Epsom Downs. Excursion trains are run from all parts of the Kingdom. The Prince of Wales came all the way from Balmoral—from Scottish highlands to London smoke—to see the Derby. Parliament adjourns for the Derby, and politics are forgotten in the greater interest of the race. It was no longer DISRAELI and GLADSTONE, but *Blue Gown* and *Lady Elizabeth*. For one who cares a pin about the disestablishment of the Irish Church, hundreds bet on the Derby. The newspapers—not merely the sporting papers, but the great organs of opinion—have for weeks past given more space to the prospects of the Derby than to any political question. The fortunes of nobles and the fate of shop-boys depended upon the race. The Marquis of Hastings expected to be able to settle with his creditors by the winning of *Lady Elizabeth*. She lost and he is deeper in debt than ever. The city clerk hoped a well-placed wager would make his accounts all right, but the wrong horse has beaten and he must cut and run, or risk finding himself in the dock of the Old Bailey. Thousands of families are pampered with ill-gotten gambling gains, and thousands pinched for the coming year with losses by the Derby. And this is a country in which gambling is forbidden by law, and whose scribes (and Pharisees) profess a holy horror at the little games of Homburg and Monaco! Racing ruins thousands in England, from peers to costermongers. The Duke of Hamilton, the Marquis of Hastings, the Earl of Jersey, are all at this moment in difficulties, and, were such a thing possible, in disgrace, from losses on the turf; yet racing is the one topic of almost universal interest. The Heir Apparent comes six hundred miles to attend a race—it would be safe to wager that at some time the Archbishops of York and Canterbury had been to, if they had not betted on, the Derby.

And what a race it is! Somewhere from half a million to a million of people assemble from all parts of the Kingdom to see a mile and three-quarter spirt of three-year-old colts. These colts, so delicate that they cannot stand when foaled, are exhausted at the age of four or five years, and are good for nothing in the world but to run short races as two or three year olds. Their only use and purpose is gambling, for they are not fit to ride, or drive, or work. They are not even pretty; fit only to carry a boy at a long, awkward walk, or a loping gallop. Improving the breed of horses by these races is pure nonsense, since the only use of the breed is to race, and the races are growing shorter. Strength, endurance, stamina, beauty, all the good qualities of a horse are sacrificed to mere speed, and that for the shortest spirt, and with the lightest weight. It is gambling on the largest scale, and nothing else. It may be a question whether gambling is injurious and immoral; but that racing, as now practiced in England, is gambling, is no question whatever. The hypocrisy of Parliament passing laws against pitch-and-toss, and then adjourning the most important business of the nation to go to the Derby is—well, there is only one word for it—is English!

POLITICS.

The interest of politics has somewhat subsided. It is understood that Parliament will not force upon the Ministry the alternation of resignation or dissolution. Should they do so the Tories will not let Mr. DISRAELI resign, were he so inclined. There is a limit to political independence here as elsewhere. There are times when a man must go with his party or stop going; and it is harder for a General to desert, or skulk, or run away, than for a common soldier. As a leader, Mr. DISRAELI is more popular and has a stronger hold upon his followers than Mr. GLADSTONE. In the French use of the word, he is a better manager. The Tories stand by each other better than the scattered Opposition, which ranges from the old Whigs to the new Radicals; from RUSSELL and GREY to BRIGHT and MILL. It requires more temper than Mr. GLADSTONE always has to manage and hold together his discordant host. It must be confessed, also, that the constitution of Parliament is favorable to independence of action. The Peers cannot lose their seats, they have no constituents to fear, they are raised above ordinary political motives. In the Lower House no pay is in peril, and a majority of the members have no hope or desire for office, and no care about merely pleasing their constituents. When the British Parliament goes wrong, it is from ignorance, prejudice, simple wrongheadedness; and not from selfish, corrupt or ambitious motives. Such may influence individuals; but I am satisfied that four-fifths of the members of both Houses are governed solely by what they believe to be the general welfare.

There will be a great effort made to finish off the Reform bills, close up the session and dissolve, so as to bring the trial of the Ministry and of the pending questions before a new Parliament, elected by the new constituencies, and as this will be the most important election in this generation, it will be one of the most exciting. It will be the more exciting because the chief; almost the only question involved is a religious one, and in this all classes and both sexes are interested. In the disestablishment of the Irish Church is involved, many on both sides believe, the disestablishment of all churches. The principle of Church and State is threatened, and the supremacy of the Crown, the great barrier against Popery, and the security for religious liberty. Of course dissenters do not all see it in this light, but even many dissenters hold that the Establishment, though itself a sort of modified Popery, tending so Ritualism, is yet a less evil than Rome.

THE RELIGIOUS AGITATION.

The Provincial Tory Press has taken up the no-Popery cry in great earnest. If the Irish Church is disestablished all Ireland will become Papist, instead of only five-sixths of it, as at present. Mr. WHALLEY, on the other hand, takes the ground that but for the Established Church all Ireland would have become Protestant. It is mere piggish willfulness that has made them stick to the Pope. St. Patrick was a Protestant, and all Irishmen would have followed his example had it not been for the penal code and the Establishment. Disestablish and disendow the Church, and they will listen to MURPHY and GAVAZZI. As a sample of the way the Provincial Tory Press goes into the matter, take the leader of the first paper I lay my hand on, the Birmingham *Gazette*.

"There are few Englishmen," it says, "who will not admit that the Roman Catholic religion is a curse to any nation which professes it. This is not a question of theological differences or sectarian bigotry; it is a simple matter of fact, verifiable by observation and statistics. *Cæteris paribus*. Roman Catholic countries are more degraded and less civilized than Protestant countries."

And so on, into an argument against the disestablishment of the Protestant Church in Ireland. Spain, Austria, Italy, Bavaria, Belgium are wretched countries, and France also, so far as she is Catholic, as England was up to the period of the Reformation. There is a profound belief in the English mind in these facts and this logic. You may find them, not quite so broadly stated, in the *Times*. You hear them from a thousand pulpits and platforms. On the other hand, whatever slight evils may exist in England, pauperism, intemperance, &c., are no doubt attributed by Catholic writers to Protestantism. The fact seems to be that nations rise and fall, are prosperous or the reverse, learned or ignorant, with the Pope or without him. Spain was as Catholic when she ruled half the world as at any subsequent period, and Austria as much before as after the needle gun gave victory to Prussia. Belgium finds the prevailing creed no insuperable obstacle to agriculture or manufactures, and France is probably as well advanced in civilization as if the graduates of her universities were compelled to subscribe to the thirty-nine articles.

In spite of this, it is easy to see that the coming general election will be fought on this field. It will be Church and State, Queen and Constitution, and our Protestant religion against Papists, infidels, sectarians and latitudinarians. The Conservatives will not hear of leveling up or leveling down. By taking this course, churchmen will combine all interests against them. Catholics, dissenters and secularists combine to make Mr. GLADSTONE's majority. It remains to be seen whether the fear of Popery will bring enough dissenters to the support of the Church to give a Conservative majority. This is the single point to be decided in the coming election; but it is one which will set the whole nation by the ears. There will be riots and blood shed in England and Ireland. It wants but another Lord GEORGE GORDON to give a hundred Catholic chapels and Ritualist churches to the flames.

The case of the firebrand MURPHY, in the complications of politics, and with English notions of personal liberty and local self-government, is a difficult one to manage. He enters a pulpit, put s out a Bible from one pocket and a revolver from another, offers up a prayer, and then launches into a tirade of abuse and blackguardism, blasphemy and indecency, which ends in an attack upon the nearest Catholic chapel and a general fight. The Magistrates order his obscene books to be burnt; they bind him over to keep the peace; but there are everywhere fanatics to bail and back him, and the war goes on. Mr. WHALLEY defends him in the House of Commons as a pure and pious soul, and writing to the *Times*, is able to quote the letters of two Church of England clergymen, who give him the highest Christian character.

Rev. Dr. LITTLEDALE, a Ritualist clergyman, has made a diversion in the religious contest in some lectures at Liverpool on the English reformation, in which he had the incomparable audacity to denounce those saints and martyrs, and fathers of the Anglican Church, CRANMER, RIDLEY, LATIMER and HOOKER, as scoundrels and traitors far worse than MARAT and ROBESPIERE. Of course, he was very learned in the history of the times, and eloquent in denunciation; for it is an article of faith with Ritualists of any advancement that the reformation, here and on the Continent, was a blunder, a crime, and a great misfortune. They may admit the need of a reform in the Church, though I am not sure they do, but nothing could justify a reform out of it, or the separation of the Church of England from that of the west of Europe. It is easy to see that such lectures as those of Dr. LITTLEDALE, supported as they are by the clever Ritualist Press, will do much to intensify the Protestant horror against Puseyism and Popery. I say Puseyism, though Dr. PUSEY is scarcely a Ritualist; at least, I believe he has never put on the articles of apparel which have come to be with many, articles of faith. He has said, however, that if Parliament were to pass Earl SHAFTESBURY's bill against them, he would appear in the most gorgeous vestments worn at St. Albans on the following Sunday.

Dr. CUMMING, apparently discouraged about the non-fulfillment of prophecy, has joined very heartily in the present fight against Ritualism and Popery. He is rather an alarmist. In a speech at Leicester, the other day, he said Archbishop MANNING had made 1,000 converts in one fashionable district of London, and had admitted eleven clergymen of the Church of England within the past year into the Church of Rome. He said, also, that the Archbishop had stated that if the Roman Catholic Church could conquer England, all Europe would be at her feet, and he was working with masterly power and skill to effect this object, aided by 1,600 Bishops and priests in England alone, 206 convents, forty or fifty monasteries, and 1,300 cathedrals, churches and chapels. Two curates of St. George's in the East, the scene of some scandalous riots a few years ago, have lately gone over, and a Church paper says one of the deserters carried off a flag to the enemy. It was, however, his own private property, a banner on which was a painting of the Blessed Virgin by WESTLAKE, formerly carried in Ritualist processions, and now serving a similar purpose in a West End Catholic chapel. An Anti-Ritualist preacher says the line between Ritualism and Rome is as fine as a thread and sharp as a cymetar. The question is whether the present noise will frighten people back from this sharp line or drive them over.

The working men of England are appealed to against Ritualism and Popery in a widely circulated address, from which I copy a few sentences:

"In our day two factions rush fiercely on the Church. The one assail the worship which they seek to adulterate, making the pastor a priest, and our Reformed Church a counterfeit of Rome. The other party assail the endowments; by seizing on these they would starve the minister and lock the church against the people. These are our opponents, both to be resisted; this is our battle, the battle of a nation for a nation's life. One set of men look on eagerly at the conflict, and are ready to pounce on the prey. The Roman priests hail the Ritualists as their allies, for they are doing the work of Rome, says Dr. MANNING, and the priests hate the Church of England, for, till it falls, the field is not clear for them. What the plans of the Church of Rome are is no longer doubtful: Dr. MANNING and his priests have proclaimed them. Repeal the Union, separate Ireland from England—four millions of Irish Romanists, led by three thousand priests, hate England with deadly hatred, and, turning for help to the Irish in America, will soon cripple England's strength and break up the Empire. Then will follow farther demands, which England, weakened, must obey:—No peace, no rest, no truce, no treaty with the Pope! No peace, till a Papal Legate dictates terms in London! No peace, till the Queen's Ministers obey the Roman Cardinal; till Parliament admits Romanists to the highest offices of the State, and tears away the oaths which now guarantee a Protestant Crown!"

Appeals are made in poetry as well as prose. TUPPER, the Low-Church Laureate, has written a series of Protestant ballads for *The Rock*, a penny weekly paper, which has suddenly attained a large circulation. The fifteenth of these ballads of England's middle class muse is entitled "What is a Protestant?" and begins in this discouraging fashion:

"Puritanic, narrow minded,
Lost in low sectarian ways,
With dull prejudices blinded,
Protestant! is this your praise?"

Of course he goes on to answer the question like a parochial philosopher, to show that this is not praise but a vile slander, and that it is the glory of every Protestant to maintain religious liberty and put down Ritualists and Papists. If these people go on as they have begun, and carry out their principles, there will be so much freedom in England that every man whose politics or religion differ from those of the majority, will be mobbed out of the country and forced to find an asylum under some foreign despotism.

THE ABYSSINIAN VICTORY.

The defeat of poor KING THEODORE has led once more to speculations upon the possibility of two armies fighting when both are armed with breech-loaders. A correspondent, writing of the conflict, or battue rather, before Magdala, says:

"I do not believe that mortal man can be brought to stand against their fire in the open field. If the lines approach each other within any reasonable distance, nothing but total annihilation seems to await the line which receives or first ceases firing. The storm of bullets poured by the Thirty-third upon the gates of Magdala, on the 13th, was something appalling."

It seems quite possible that two armies approaching each other, and reserving their fire, might all be killed on both sides at the first discharge, and none left to tell their disastrous story.

Next to the success of Sir ROBERT NAPIER, the correspondents seem to be astonished at that of a little Greek sutler, who pitched his tent on the heights of Talanta, where he sold lucifer matches at two boxes for $1, cheese at $2 a pound, candles two for $1, champagne at $20 a bottle, &c. The Greek made a small fortune, Sir ROBERT will get a peerage, about the most uncomfortable reward for his good luck that could be given him—for good luck it must be to march 400 miles into such a country, and have it from first to last undefended. A hundred riflemen might have picked off mules, elephants, camels, delayed the advance, and possibly in some of those mountain passes defeated the whole expedition.

THE EXECUTION OF BARRETT.

The execution of BARRETT, on Tuesday, was the last public execution, it is thought, in England. The Government gave two respites, and took extraordinary pains to remove any doubt of his being the right man. He did not deny that he fired the terrible barrel in Clerkenwell; he said only that he had no intention to murder. The law, however, does not require such intention. If a man were to shoot a cnicken to steal it, and accidentally killed a man, by English law it would be murder; if he shot a man in killing a sparrow, it would be excusable homicide. BARRETT died with great firmness, and, as the priest who attended him declared, in an unsurpassed spirit of penitence and devotion. He had no hope, and seemed to have no desire, for any other fate. There is no longer any thought of Fenian organization here, and it is presumed that the death of Mr. MCGEE and the attempted assassination of Prince ALFRED will be the end of Fenianism in Canada and Australia. Ireland will be occupied for some months to come with the Church question, and with speculations upon what may follow a measure of so much importance as dis-establishment.

MONADNOCK.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

Ministerial Troubles—The Imperial Visitors to Rouen—The Loan—Literary Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 29, 1868.

There is a stagnation in political news which even the rumors of fresh insurrectional movements among the Poles in Gallicia have failed to relieve. Late accounts received this afternoon, so far from confirming the announcement that LANGIEWICZ was at the head of the insurgents, bring us the intelligence that he is still at Constantinople. The whole statement may therefore be regarded as a sensational one.

MINISTERIAL DIFFICULTIES.

The vote in the Senate on the question of the liberty of superior instruction has prevented another Ministerial crisis. The point involved in the discussion was in reality the retention or dismissal of M. DURNY. Had he gone out of office, other members of the Cabinet would have left with him. The victory was a complete one so far as it went, but the reactionary party do not hold themselves defeated. We shall probably see fresh evidences of their intrigues in the discussion on the Budget.

Marshal NIEL's report on the Chassepot gun is regarded as a "first warning to the Prussians." The article in the *Gazette de la Croix*, (Berlin,) so insulting for France, was quite warmly discussed on Wednesday in the Council of Ministers. The sore rankles, you see, though statesmen try to smile and look pleasant.

THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS IN ROUEN.

Great preparations are being made at Rouen for the reception of the Imperial party on Sunday next. A detachment of the *Cents Gardes* left Paris to-day to act as an escort on their Majesties' arrival. They are to be received at the Cathedral by Cardinal BONNECHOSE, at the head of the clergy. One of the journals thinks that the Cardinal will feel himself very much embarrassed in the Imperial presence after his recent *escapade* in the SENATE. I do not believe that His Eminence feels the least concern on the subject.

It was announced by the Havre papers that the Emperor had consented to open the exhibition there on Monday. I do not find any confirmation of this statement in the Paris journals of to-day. It would be curious, if, being so close to Havre on the previous day, their Majesties should disappoint the expectations of the people of that loyal city.

THE LOAN.

In the Legislative Body yesterday M. GRESSIER presented the report of the Committee on the Loan Bill. It proposes to authorize the Minister of Finance to inscribe in the book of the public debt the amount in three per cent. rente necessary to produce a net capital of four hundred and forty millions; the supplement intended to meet the cost of the operation and to pay during the first four quarters the interest, is not to exceed twenty-two millions of francs.

NEW BOOKS.

The long and anxiously-expected Byron book is out, and I have just finished the perusal of its two large volumes, which embrace about six hundred pages each. I am quite disappointed with the work. It adds but little to what we already know regarding the poet, and is simply a monument raised to his memory on the labors of others. The title, *"Lord Byron jugé par les temoines de sa Vie,"* sufficiently expresses this fact, and neither in the preface nor in the body of the work do we find any pretension to the use of fresh materials. It is interesting as an able defence of the memory of BYRON, on evidence taken from the works of his contemporaries, but the question arises, is this necessary? Time has disposed of most of the calumnies by which his reputation was blackened, and softened down the memory of the weaknesses which rendered him obnoxious to more kindly censure. Why, therefore, revive controversy by a publication which circumstances do not call for and which make of him a perfect being and a demi-god, rather than a frail mortal. The fact that the book has been prepared under the supervision of one of the earliest and dearest of the poet's friends, to some extent excuses this, but it can hardly be pleaded as a justification for the omission of the fresh and abundant matter which that friend was in a position to supply. It may be that she has reserved it for her own memoirs, which she is said to be preparing, but if this be so she would have done better to suppress the compilation with which she has thought fit to precede them, and to content herself with giving to the world either before or after her death her own recollections. The value of these will be in some degree diminished by the present work, which has neither the character of an impartial biography nor of a record of her own impressions and convictions.

I understand that an English translation of the book is being prepared by Hon. Mr. JERNINGHAM, and will be published in London in about a fortnight. Arrangements have, of course, been made with the London house for its reproduction in the United States.

In the two next volumes of the collection of his theatrical works now in course of publication, it is said that ALEXANDRE DUMAS, *fils*, will in fresh prefaces dissect the literary and artistic, as he has already anatomized, in his first volume, the social life of Paris. These prefaces will contain portraits of VICTOR HUGO and GEORGE SAND, and also a touching apostrophe to DUMAS, *pere*, on his hard fate on being still compelled to labor at the oar after forty years of glorious struggle. The moral of this homily from son to father will be an edifying one for the rising generation.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

The Marquis of Hastings and His Turf Debts—Successful Diplomacy.

"Argus" writes as follows to the London *Morning Post*: "The battle of Hastings" is, I am happy to say, over, and the terms of the armistice already carried out, so that the historical event of an English peer being prevented from seeing his own animal run for The Derby, when first favorite for that race, is averted. I am also enabled to tell your readers that the Marquis has ceased to be a member of the Jockey Club, having resigned on Thursday; and as the arrangements for the settlement of his debts of honor were concluded on Friday, it could not be said that he settled in order to keep in the club. Thus his Lordship has manifested a desire to relieve himself from the onus of his liabilities, and his conduct will do much to raise him in public estimation, and free him from the aspersions which have been heaped upon him. In making these remarks, I cannot conceal from myself that his Lordship's conduct has been as disastrous to the Turf as to his private interests; but he has paid and will pay for his follies, and it must be recollected that he is not the founder of the race of defaulters, but only the latest comer among them. And it should not be forgotten that while he was in funds he parted freely, and his account was never absent on a Monday. Those who betted with him must have known also that the pull of the game was against his Lordship, and that sooner or later the day of reckoning would come; therefore the crisis could not have taken them by surprise. The arrangement for carrying out this measure of relief was confided to a nobleman whom I may describe as being a thoroughbred diplomatist, and whose success in sweeping away difficulties and reconciling contending interests soon enabled him to find a basis to treat on; and in far less time than could be imagined the whole scheme was matured, signed, sealed and delivered. But while congratulating the noble Earl on the success of his diplomacy, which points him out to Her Majesty's Government as a fitting person for one of the great Embassies on the Continent, it cannot be concealed that the Marquis of Hastings has been extricated from a very grave emergency, and one which is without parallel in the annals of the Turf. And if other young men of his rank follow in his wake they must not expect to be let off without being exposed to an amount of odium which they will feel difficult to bear. The proceedings at Tattersall's yesterday were in the highest degree interesting, and attracted an early and crowded house. The money was not actually staked for the large bet of £12,000 o £2,000 which a gentleman had the Marquis of Hastings, but it will be deposited in the London and Westminster Bank to-morrow in the joint names of three of the Committee. And Mr. J. B. MORRIS gave out that he was prepared with his £25,000 to stake against the £2,000 he had betted against the Earl, but ultimately he was not required to unbo his waistcoat.

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

An Account of Theodorus' Last Moments—Will of the Deceased Monarch.

The *Patrie* of May 29 prints what purports to be an Abyssinian version of the last moments of THEODORE. The report commences by praising the loyal and generous conduct of England; "for, while regretting the monarch who was our friend, and who now reposes in immortality, we must render homage to the courage and skill of the conquerors." On learning that the English had disembarked, THEODORE thought that they would march on his capital by way of the fertile plains of Dembea, the entrance to which he was prepared to defend. He regarded the occupation of Senafé as a *ruse de guerre* to make him abandon the formidable positions he held, and did not move. This is why the English accused THEODORE of indecision. He refused to listen to his spies, and when doubt was no longer possible it was too late. His cavalry remained at Amarrha, and with 22,000 musketeers he marched on Magdala. He tried to defend the defiles, but there was no longer time; the advanced guard appeared. His Generals, too, were discouraged, and, gorged with gold, abandoned their chief in his extremity. The number of Abyssinians buried amounted to 757, whilst 2,139 were wounded. "To the rifle and the steel gun the victory must be in a great measure attributed; but—why should we not say so?—the *English* soldiers (English is underlined,) displayed great bravery and intrepidity during the assault, and were humane towards the prisoners and wounded. Accustomed to bloody reprisals, the Abyssinians expected to be massacred. The severe discipline of the English army in preventing excesses and useless cruelty has won for itself the admiration of the conquered. Amongst the dead were seven balantcheras, or men who resembled THEODORE, and were purposely dressed like him, and one general-in-chief. The Abyssinians thought on the 13th that the Britons would remain in the country, and they desired this. The generosity of the conquerors, their brilliant triumph and their respect for property caused it to be foreseen that under their administration there would be liberty, fortune and protection for commerce, industry and agriculture. They feared anarchy if the country were evacuated. THEODORE did not commit suicide, having witnessed the destruction of his army, and having searched death in vain amid ball and shell, when he saw the head of the enemy's columns crown the breach he understood that his last hour was come; he saw that resistance was impossible, and that he was about to be made prisoner. This reflection made him roar (*rugir*.) If the English army had been still in his power, their death would have been certain. In a fit of fury, or rather madness, he ordered their extermination, forgetting that they were free in the English camp. On seeing his power fleeting from him with the blood of his soldiers, contemplating his Empire destroyed, his dynasty overturned, his reign finished, two streams of tears coursed down his cheeks; the muscles of his face and chest were contracted with pain, and his limbs writhed in mute despair. His bitter sufferings should atone for many of his crimes. Two balantcheras, pistol in hand, stood silently waiting his order. He give his will to EMGHEDDO. Crossing his arms over his breast he prayed; then with a hollow voice he repeated several times, 'ETHIOPIA! ETHIOPIA! my wife! my children!' The gate, trembling under the blows of the assailants, was giving way. Proudly raising his head, THEODORE drew his sword to perish like a European. 'In the bosom of the Trinity,' said he to the balantcheras, 'fire.' They both aimed at his head, but EMGHEDDO's courage failed, and his arm fell inert. AREA alone obeyed, and his bullet broke the skull of Africa's bravest warrior. The balantcheras remained by the body of their master expecting death. At this moment the gate was broken in, and the English soldiers, drunk with blood and carnage, rushed forward. EMGHEDDO showed them the lifeless body of THEODORE. At this sight the soldiers, stupefied, let fall their arms, and the two guards were saved." The will was copied and distributed to such officers as had remained faithful.

Theodore's Will.—In the name of the Trinity, THEODORE, last King of Ethiopia. To conquer THEODORE God said to the nation which holds under its sceptre more than half the universe, go and unite your armies and fleets, I shall be with you. We will fight together and crush him. It has been so. Should England keep the empire of my Abbyssinian warriors, war to the oppressors. If they retire I desire that my son, MECHECHA, may succeed me: and I, Emperor, say to him—Be the friend of those to whom God hath given the victory, for they know how to protect their friends; be the friend of those warriors, for they are invincible. The other * * * jackals are afraid of the English lion. MECHECHA, be great as thy father, and fear the Trinity.

This narrative is signed by Count R. DU BISSON, a traveler in Abyssinia, who was always on friendly terms with its late ruler, and not in favor of the English expedition.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

POLITICAL.

The New-Jersey State Democratic Convention at Trenton.

The delegates to the New-Jersey State Democratic Convention met at Taylor's Hall, in Trenton, at noon yesterday, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention to be held in New-York on the 4th of July. Over six hundred delegates were present. Judge NARR, of the State Committee, called the Convention to order, and on motion of Mr. STRATTON, SAMUEL J. BAYER, of Camden County, was chosen temporary Chairman. The Chairman upon coming forward thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. He said they had met here for the purpose of taking initiatory steps toward wresting the power from the grasp of usurpers. He believed the Democratic Party would again assume the reins of Government, and when they did there would be a thrill of joy throughout the land.

The following-named gentlemen were elected Secretaries: C. O. HUDNUT, of Mercer; T. HAIGHT, of Monmouth, and JAMES W. FOURATT, of Essex.

The counties being called over in order, there were found to be no contested seats.

The Convention then proceeded to appoint Committees, of one from each county, on Rules, Organization and Resolutions.

On motion of ROBERT HAMILTON, of Sussex, all resolutions on platform were referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate.

At 1 P. M. the Convention adjourned for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2:30 P. M. the delegates reassembled and the Convention was organized by the election of the following-named gentlemen as permanent officers:

President, Hon. WM. C. ALEXANDER, of Princeton, one Vice-President from each county, and ALBERT H. SCOTT, of Salem, and Secretaries.

Mr. ALEXANDER, upon being conducted to the chair, said that he thanked the Convention for this honor and mark of confidence; was gratified to meet once more the New Jersey Democracy in council. The country has passed through perilous times, and has now uncertain and precarious prospects, and its condition challenges grave deliberation. We are about to try the last experiment of popular government. We proclaim no new doctrines, no new creeds, but we propose to bring out again the ancient Democratic banner and plant it on the ramparts of the Constitution. There can be no restoration of the country to its former condition unless the Democratic Party returns to power. It is the only national party that there ever was in this country. We announce again our old, well-known Democratic principles. We have passed through many vicissitudes, but we never lost faith. The principles of Democracy are as invincible as truth and immortal as mind. Thousands of men are uncertain how to act politically. Let us seek to gain over these men who are hanging on the outskirts of our camp, and move on to victory, which he felt was sure to be won. [Applause.]

Hon. LEON ABBOTT, of Hudson County, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, then made the following report:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of New-Jersey, by their representatives here assembled, proclaim there continued adherence and devotion to the Constitution of the United States with all its limitations of power upon the Federal Government.

Resolved, That it is the right of each State to determine for itself all questions relative to suffrage, and that any legislation of Congress upon this subject affecting the States, is in violation of the Constitution, and an infringement upon the reserved rights of the States.

Resolved, That the history of the Republican Party, as at present controlled by its radical leaders, is characterized by a series of gross violations of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution to the States and to individuals, and at the same time a record of the most flagrant acts of tyranny and corruption that ever disgraced a civilized and Christian people.

Resolved, That the only hope of the country is the restoration of the Democratic Party to power. Under its wise and conservative rule the people have ever prospered, and, on the contrary, its defeat has invariably been the source of disaster and misrule.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all forms of repudiation of the national indebtedness, and insist that the pledged faith of the Government at home and abroad be maintained inviolate.

Resolved, That the gratitude of the people of New-Jersey is due to those brave men who maintained the honor of its flag by sea and by land, in the war for the preservation of the Union.

Resolved, That as this is the first time that the Democracy of the State have met by their representatives in Convention, since the close of the administration of Hon. JOEL PARKER, it is deemed appropriate to give expression to the general approval of his conduct as Governor of this State in the most tried period of the country's history, when the providence and wisdom of good statesmanship, he fulfilled all the obligations of the State to the Federal Government, and at the same time upheld the civil and political rights of the people and maintained the supremacy of the civil over the military power.

Resolved, That we pledge our unwavering support to the nominee of the National Democratic Convention to be assembled in the City of New-York on the 4th day of July next, and that without intending in any way to instruct our delegates, New-Jersey would feel honored by the nomination of Gov. JOEL PARKER as a candidate for the office of President of the United States.

The Convention went into election for delegates at large, the following named gentlemen being nominated: Thomas McKEON, of Camden, received 587 votes; Richard F. STEVENS, Mercer, 498; J. R. Wortendyke, Hudson, 453; Francis S. LATHROP, of Morris, 498; Bodman M. Price, Bergen, 47; James W. Wall, Burlington, 127; John McGREGOR, Essex, 373; David Naar, Mercer, 126; T. F. RANDOLPH, of Morris, 27 votes. The first four named gentlemen were declared elected delegates at large.

The Convention then elected the following delegates to the National Convention from the Congressional Districts:

First District—Samuel Stille and Isaac Smalley.
Second District—Henry S. Little and Chas. E. Hendrickson.
Third District—Bynear H. Veghte and Miles Ross.
Fourth District—David Dodd and Thomas Kairn.
Fifth District—John R. Mullaney and Geo. Peters.

Mr. ABBETT, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, offered an additional one to those already adopted, that the delegates to the National Convention vote as a unit on all questions brought before the Convention.

Hon. Mr. TRUSDELL, of Essex, moved as an amendment to instruct the delegates to present the name of Hon. JOEL PARKER to the National Convention as a candidate for the Presidency. Upon the vote being taken the amendment and resolution was lost.

The Convention soon after adjourned.

In the evening a mass meeting was held at the same place, which was addressed by Senator DOOLITTLE and others.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The County Tax Levy—County Court-House Stock—Heavy Bills.

The Board held a special meeting at 3 P. M. yesterday, in their new and sumptuously furnished chamber in the new Court-house. President ROCHE occupied the chair.

A certified copy of the County Tax Levy was received and referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes, who presented an ordinance making the necessary appropriations for the support of the County Government, in accordance with the Tax law.

The ordinance was adopted.

Ordinances were also adopted empowering the Comptroller to issue $800,000 of six per cent. Court-house stock, and to raise money by the issue of revenue bonds, in anticipation of the collection of taxes.

The following bills were ordered to be paid:

Knickerbocker Ice Company, ice for county offices	$1,582 90
J. T. Barnard & Sons, coal and wood for county offices	7,037 50
C. E. Loew, County Clerk, for services to March 31	4,867 45
Coroner's fees	9,560 00

Mr. TWEED stated that the Chamber of the Board had been fitted up with a view to accommodating the Court of Appeals, as well as the Board, and he offered a resolution that the President communicate with the Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals, and state that the room was at the disposal of said Court whenever they should require the use of the same to hold sessions in this county.

The resolution was adopted.

The following bills for materials used in constructing the new Court-house and for labor thereon, were ordered to be paid:

E. V. Haughwout & Co., heating and ventilating apparatus	$74,966 91
J. B. & W. W. Cornell, iron	75,805 39
J. H. Keyser & Co., plumbing and gas-fitting	31,242 06
Matthew Kane, carpenter's work	13,019 79
A. J. Garvey, plastering, &c.	33,582 00
John Kellum, architect, services to Oct. 1, 1867	7,786 62
Washington Iron Works, engines	3,702 71
John C. Johnson & Co., hardware	4,025 19
East Chester Co., marble and labor	61,809 50
Hamilton Biggan, chandlery, &c.	4,357 47
J. J. & J. Peck, brick	16,400 00
Tuttle & Bailey, registers and ventilators	6,339 15
Ingersoll & Co., furniture	59,231 59
J. McB. Davidson, safes	32,103 09
J. T. Barnard, fuel	30,093 00
Woodward Steam Pump Company, pumps	261 90
John Taylor, stone	10,761 51
Fletcher, Harrison & Co., boilers	14,377 09
Moen Asphaltum Company	498 75
Jacob Voorhies, stone	3,675 00
R. Dudgeon, repairing jacks	39 50
J. Cummings, machine work	262 40
C. Dick, labor	20 00
Fisher & Bird, marble sills	17 25
Thorburn & Waterbury, timber	204 82
F. E. Howe, scales	30 00
Allen & Stevens, lumber	5,008 18
Pay roll of laborers to date	33,009 00

In answer to a question by Mr. ELY, Mr. TWEED stated that the total amount of these bills was over $850,000, (about $420,000.)

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

Seizure of Whisky Stills in Brooklyn.

A force of men, under orders from United States Marshal DALLON, proceeded yesterday afternoon to the premises of PATRICK BRENNAN, in Nassau-street, near the City Park, for the purpose of clearing out a small distillery which had been in operation for some time. As Deputy Marshal HIGGINS approached the spot, he became apprehensive that trouble might ensue, so he dispatched the truckman whom he had with him for the purpose of taking away the seized apparatus, to the United States Marshal's office in Montague-street, for assistance. Marshal DALLON thereupon went to Police Headquarters to ask Inspector FOLK for aid. The following is a report of the interview between the Inspector and the Marshal:

Marshal Dallon—Can you give my men assistance while they perform their duty?

Inspector Folk—No, I cannot. If you can get an order from Superintendent KENNEDY, authorizing me, I can; but to do it otherwise would be violating his orders.

Marshal—Then I am to understand that my men can be assailed by a riotous mob without any protection whatever?

Inspector—WLere is the riotous mob?

Marshal—Down in Nassau-street, near Hudson-avenue and Navy-street, and all I can do is to give

canal-boat at a proper time, and in a proper manner, and at the request of the master of the canal-boat, who undertook then to navigate her into the slip. That it was the negligence of those on board the canal-boat, in having no one at her helm, and not sheering her stern away from the stern of the ship, which caused the collision. Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Marvin; for respondents, Messrs. Benedict & Benedict.

INTERNAL REVENUE—INDICTMENT FOR USING A STILL IN A DWELLING HOUSE—AUTREFOIS ACQUIT.

The United States vs. Christopher Flecke, John Flecke and Henry Hildrebrand.—These parties were indicted under section 25 of the Internal Revenue act of July 13, 1866, for using a still in a dwelling house at No. 189 Essex-street. They pleaded that they had been indicted under the 23d section of the same act for carrying on the business of distillers without paying tax, and that they were tried and acquitted. It appeared that the first indictment specified no place where the business was carried on, but the proof was that the place was No. 189 Essex-street, and the ground of acquittal was that the defendants were not principals in the business.

Held by the Court—That the defendants could not, under the former indictment, have been convicted of the offence embraced in the later one, nor would the evidence necessary to support the later indictment have been sufficient to warrant a conviction under the earlier one; that these are the proper tests as to whether the plea of a former conviction or acquittal is good or bad. (Wharton's Criminal Law, pp. 196 to 199, second edition.) That the plea, therefore, must be overruled.

For the United States, Mr. Phelps; for the defendants, Mr. Lux.

COUNTERFEITING.

The United States vs. Ellen Burns.—This defendant, indicting for passing a counterfeit $10 bill, withdrew her plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty.

SENTENCES.

The Court announced that it would sentence the persons convicted so far this term on Friday the 12th inst.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

Joshua Remington et al. vs. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steamship Company.—In the decision in this case published yesterday, it should have been stated that the collision occurred "on Oct. 23, 1858, fifteen days after the incorporation of the Company" instead of "on Oct. 3, five days before the incorporation."

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 10.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

THE FORMAN WILL CASE AGAIN.

In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Ann Maria Forman.—This remarkable case was before the Court again to-day. When it was before the Surrogate we from time to time gave reports of the facts as they were developed. Lest some of our readers may have forgotten the circumstances, we briefly state them:

Ann Maria Forman was the only daughter by his first wife of Mr. George Sutton, a gentleman of fortune, for many years a resident of this City, who died in July, 1855. Ann Maria died Feb. 27, 1865, at the age of 57 years, leaving a last will, which is the subject matter of this suit. Some time before his death Mr. Sutton gave to his daughter, by deed and conveyance, the bulk of his estate, and on his death left to her the residue of his property by will, after making provision for his widow (a second wife) and her daughter Rebecca. Ann Maria continued to live in her father's family until her marriage, and to within four years of her father's death. At the age of 43 years she married Mr. Enos B. Forman, who now contests the will. The marriage took place March 28, 1851. Eleven years after, or on the 27th of February, 1862, she executed the will. She lived with Mr. Forman twelve years, or until March 28, 1863, when he, on the anniversary of their wedding-day, removed her to a private madhouse at Flushing, L. I., where she died two years after. She left no children and no brother or sister of the whole blood. Her half sister, Rebecca, the daughter of her father's second wife, was therefore the only heir-at-law, and is, with Mr. Forman, a contestant of the will. It is affirmed by all the witnesses that the testatrix was a woman of superior mental acquirements. While living in her father's family she assisted him in keeping his accounts, inditing his correspondence, and aided him generally in the care of his large property. She is said to have displayed uncommon intelligence and knowledge of business, and in early life impressed her friends with the superiority of her intellectual capacity and judgment. She was a person accustomed to advise and admonish—one to whom her friends were in the habit of going for counsel. Her husband in his testimony enumerates some of the schools at which she attended as a girl, and states that her education was very superior. She was a constant reader, especially of history, and showed no taste for the light literature of the day. Other witnesses said she was very fond of flowers; also, of adorning her garden in unusual ways. Her husband testified that she was "a great genius in making little articles, and showed more skill than any other lady he ever knew." All the witnesses said she was a person of great independence and individuality of character. "She was always eccentric." "She had her own peculiar ways a little more than most ladies." Miss Coon, one of the witnesses for the contestants, thought her temper bad—spoiled by over-indulgence; that her will had ruled, and that finally it ruled her. She always ruled her own house with absolute sway. It was not claimed that she became a maniac, but only that by insidious approaches a direful monomania stole into her mind, which finally, and before the execution of the will presented for probate, entirely overthrew her reason. More than forty witnesses were examined on the trial before the Surrogate, for the purpose, on the one side, of showing her sanity, and on the other, her insanity. It was shown that after her father's death Mrs. Forman made several wills. The first was made in 1855—the same year her father died. In 1859 she executed a second will. In 1861 there was a third will executed. It was drawn by a Mr. Edward De Witt, and hence, throughout the proceedings, has been called the "De Witt will." The will in suit was, as already stated, executed Feb. 27, 1862; thirteen months afterward she was, by her husband, removed to the private madhouse at Flushing, where she died within two years. The will of February, 1862, was executed in duplicate, and witnessed by Eleanor Jane Westervelt and Maria Smith. The testimony shows that Mrs. Forman placed a seal upon each duplicate, put them in different envelopes sealed up. She wrote on the envelopes the word "private," and handed one of them to Mrs. Westervelt, one of the witnesses to the will. She asked the latter to take it home, place it in a private drawer and say nothing to any one about it. To give it to no one unless she called for it. On the 23rd of March, 1863, five days before Mrs. Forman was taken to the madhouse, she called upon her cousin, Mrs. Wright. She was very much excited; when questioned she said her health was very poor, and she did not know that she would live till morning. She wanted Mrs. Wright to call at her house immediately; witness went there, and Mrs. Forman told her that her husband had been sacking the house; he had found some papers and read them, he did not like them, and it had created a great deal of disturbance; she handed witness four papers in an envelope, and asked to have her take care of them. They were handed to witness in the presence of Mr. Forman. The latter, as disclosed by the evidence, went to Mrs. Wright's house in West Fourth-street on the 30th of August, 1864, and stated to Mrs. Wright that he had that day been to the Flushing Asylum to see his wife; that he found her very despondent, and when he asked her what was the matter, she said, "I wish you to go to Mrs. Wright and get those papers I gave her." After some hesitation Mrs. Wright gave up the papers. Mr. Forman also obtained the papers from Mrs. Westervelt. On the 31st of August it seems Mr. Forman took the will to his wife in the mad-house, where she tore it in pieces. The fragments were, however, gathered up and posted together, and in that condition presented to the Surrogate and admitted. From that decision the contestants appealed to this Court.

There was a large amount of interesting testimony taken, for which we have not space. Among other things, Mrs. Westervelt testified that when Mr. Forman came to her to get the papers intrusted to her keeping by his wife, witness hesitated greatly. He remonstrated, and then "I said, Mr. Forman, if your brother or cousin should have left papers with you, reaching forward, would you give them to me?" He replied, "Mrs. Westervelt, is it money you want? If so, state the sum." Four days after Mrs. Forman intrusted the papers to Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Forman was taken from her home by a policeman called in by her husband, and in a close carriage conveyed to the Flushing Asylum. She remained there six months before any of her friends, notwithstanding their repeated applications for admission, were allowed to see her. Finally, proceedings by *habeas corpus* having been instituted by Mrs. Forman's friends, her husband for the first time obtained medical certificates of her insanity. She was taken to the asylum without the certificates required by the statutes.

Drs. Purdy and Pond came to the conclusion that she was insane in March, 1863. Testimony was given to the effect that for a long time prior to her going to the asylum she and her husband occupied separate rooms. She had for years told her friends that she could not live with him. At the conclusion of the argument the Court took papers. Decision reserved.

For the proponent, Ex-Judge Pierrepont and Amasa A. Redfield; for the contestants, H. A. Cram.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.—JUNE 10.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

INJURIES TO A WELL-DIGGER.

John Growenthal vs. Frederick Bredt Et Al.—This action was brought to recover $10,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff under the following circumstances: Plaintiff was hired to dig a well for defendants on premises occupied by them as a factory for manufacturing white enamel, near the Union Race Course, Long Island. In digging the well, and when at the depth of about twenty feet, plaintiff encountered a brick drain or aqueduct used for the escape of poisonous gases from the factory. The drain was broken in digging the well, and defendants were requested to repair it, which they pretended to do, but it was done so negligently, as plaintiff claims, that when he entered the well to proceed with the excavation he was overpowered by the poisonous gas, and on being drawn up, and when near the top, he became insensible and fell back to the bottom of the well, sustaining serious injuries, from which he has not yet recovered.

The defence was a general denial, an allegation that the plaintiff contributed to his own injury, and a claim of settlement between plaintiff and defendants.

Sealed verdict to-morrow morning.

Moore and Doolittle for plaintiff; C. Bainbridge Smith for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

Before Judge Garvin.

LOTTA'S FATHER UPON HABEAS CORPUS.

John A. Crabtree, father of "Lotta," the actress, was brought before this Court on *habeas corpus* to inquire into the cause of his detention. Assistant District-Attorney Hutchins appeared, and showed to the Court that the petitioner was committed by order of the Court without bail.

Judge Garvin held that sufficient cause was shown to authorize his detention, and remanded him and discharged the writ.

Mr. Howe, for the relator; Mr. Hutchins, opposed.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Thursday, June 11, is the last day to file notes of issue for the third Monday of the June motion calendar. If not filed on that day by 3 P. M., they will have to go over to the next term (first Monday of July.) By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, County Clerk.

R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk at Chambers Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 10.

By Judge Ingraham.

Bogert et al. *vs.* Southart; motion denied with leave to renew on papers showing the defence to be set up to plaintiff's claim.

Rousher, Jr., *vs.* Fitch et al.; motion denied with leave to renew.

Condon *vs.* McGill; motion granted.

Lawrence et al. *vs.* Southart; motion denied with leave to renew the motion on papers showing the defence that is to be set up to the plaintiff's claim.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

By Judge Garvin.

Matthew Knell *vs.* U. S. and Brazil Steamship Company; motion granted.

Charles F. Copeland *vs.* Marx S. Strauss; order granted.

Christopher Fine *vs.* Matthew Kohl; order granted.

A. T. Serriel *vs.* Lyman W. Gilbert; motion denied.

Henry Weil *vs.* Margurretta Deligne; order granted.

Peter R. Strong *vs.* Mary Strong; order of reference granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 10.

By Judge Barrett.

Harrison *vs.* Patterson; motion granted.

Green *vs.* Kearney; motion to dissolve injunction granted with $10 costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

THE FRANK CASE.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the jury in the case of Edmund Wallachi, *alias* Edmund Frank, tried for false pretences, were called. The foreman reported that no verdict had been agreed upon, and that there was no possibility of an agreement. He himself was sick and unable to endure further confinement. The jury were consequently discharged, and the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs. Counsel will move for the admission of Frank to bail to-day, when the District-Attorney will be present to represent the people.

Assistant District-Attorney Bedford conducted the prosecution of the cases on the calendar.

John Allen pleaded guilty to stealing a watch from John Van Dolphin, 25th May, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Pendar, indicted for the murder of his wife, Margaret Pendar, 29th of February, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree. This plea was admitted by the Recorder and Mr. Bedford, on the ground that the only witness was a son of the accused, but 8 years of age, and legally incompetent to testify. His statement was that his mother often got drunk, and was exceedingly so on the day of the occurrence. His father asked her for $10, which she had taken from his pocket, which she refused. He then beat and kicked her, pulled her from the back room to the front room, and choked her till she died. On learning that she was dead from a man named Fitzgerald, who soon after entered, the accused commenced crying and went for a doctor.

John O'Shea pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, being charged with having, on the 21st of March, caused the death of Wm. McCurriff, by stabbing him in the abdomen with a chisel. The accused was quarreling violently with his sister, when the deceased entered the room, and ejected him. O'Shea reëntered, and during a scuffle, inflicted the wound.

The Recorder took the papers in both cases, and said he would sentence the prisoners during the term.

Henry Starr and Sarah Brandon pleaded guilty to stealing $79 worth of carpets on 5th May from Jacob Dodge, and were sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Wm. A. Tappey, indicted for grand larceny, was tried and acquitted.

John F. Hopps was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year for feloniously obtaining money from Jonathan R. Helfinch, of No. 92 Barclay-street, under false pretences.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this A. M.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 10, 1868.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.... 111⅛	200 Pacific Mail.... 95⅞
30,000 do.... 111⅛	100 do....s10 95½
30,000 do.... 111⅛	300 do.... 95⅝
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.... 116⅛	200 Bos. Water P.... 22
10,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62.... 108⅜	300 Adams Ex.... 57
	500 Mer. U. Ex.... 28¼
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62.... 112⅛	200 N. Y. Cen.... 133⅛
	400 do.... 133⅜
600 do....Small 112⅝	34 do.... 133⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67....Small 113⅜	700 Erie R.... 69¾
	200 do....b30 69⅞
30,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.... 106	100 Erie R. P.... 75⅜
	200 Reading R.... 93⅞
1,000 Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 2d series.... 109⅛	100 Mich. Cen.... 122⅛
	200 Mich. S. & N. I.... 89
50,000 do....3d ser 109⅜	200 do.... 89⅛
5,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 72	100 do.... 89⅛
1,000 do.... 72¼	20 do.... 89⅛
	5 Panama R.... 333⅛
29,000 Vir. St. 6's..x-c 55	300 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 81
10,000 do....s30 55	242 do.... 81¼
10,000 do.... 55⅜	200 do....2d call s30 81
13,000 do.... 55⅞	100 do.... 81¼
10,000 do.... 55¼	300 C. & N. W. R.... 69⅞
21,000 do.... 55⅞	300 do.... 69⅞
7,000 do....2d call 55⅝	100 do.... 69⅝
10,000 Vir. 6s, New.... 54½	300 do.... 69⅝
10,000 N. Car. State 6s.	300 do....s30 69⅞
new.... 67	200 do....s30 69⅞
	100 Clev. & Tol.... 108⅜
15,000 Missouri 6s.... 93⅜	200 Clev. P. & Ash.... 103⅜
5,000 do....2d call 93⅝	800 Chic. & R. I.... 102⅜
1,000 M. 6s, H. & St. J.	200 Mil. & St. P.... 64⅝
Issue.... 92⅝	300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 76¼
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83 94	300 do.... 76⅜
1,000 C. & N. W. Con'd	100 do.... 76⅜
Con. Bds.... 94	100 Ind. & Cin.... 53⅞
1,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st. 95	100 T., W. & W.... 48⅝
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.... 82½	100 Tol., W. & W. Pf.... 69
7,000 G. W. 2d M.... 78	250 New-Jersey C R.... 123
4,000 do.... 78¼	5 do.... 122¾
3,000 Gr. E. 1st M.... 82	250 P., F. W. & C.... 111¼
2,000 do.... 81⅜	100 do....s30 111
1,000 Ren. & Sar. 1st. 100	300 Ohio & M. R.... 30
2,000 Gr. W. 1st, '68.. 102	100 H. & St. J. R.... 87
23 Bank of N. Y.... 140	50 H. & St. J. Pf.... 91
100 West. U. Tel.... 38⅛	50 M. & P. D. C. 1st P.... 103

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62.... 112¼	50 Pacific Mail.... 96
	400 do.... 96¼
5,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64.... 110⅛	20 Adams Ex.... 58
	100 do.... 57½
120,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65.... 110¼	1000 N. Y. Cent.... 134½
	10 do.... 134⅜
36,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65,	500 do.... 134¼
New.... 112⅞	400 Erie R.... 70⅜
20,000 do.... 113⅜	200 Reading R.... 93⅞
35,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.	700 Ohio & Miss. R.... 29⅞
'67.... 113	100 do.... 29⅜
20,000 do.... 112⅞	700 do.... 29⅝
25,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s	150 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 81½
C.... 106	200 Clev. & Tol.... 108⅜
20,000 do....b3 105⅞	800 M. & St. P.... 63⅛
80,500 Treas. N. 7 3-10,	400 do.... 63
2d Ser.... 109⅛	100 do.... 62⅞
10,000 Vir. 6s..x-c.... 55¾	600 do.... 62½
3,000 do.... 55⅞	100 do....2d call b30 63
3,000 Virginia 6s. New 54⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 76⅛
20,000 N. Car 6s....x c 68½	100 do.... 76⅝
5,000 N. C. St. 6s..new 67¼	300 do.... 77
21,000 Missouri 6s.... 93⅜	100 do.... 77⅛
1,000 Troy, Sal. & R. 1st 100	200 Hud. R. R.... 142
100 West. U. Tel.... 38⅛	100 do.... 141¾
300 Mariposa Pr.... 8	

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200 Quick. Min.... 26¾	100 M. S. & N. I....c 89⅛
100 Pac. Mail.... 95⅝	100 Ill. Central R.... 156
200 W. U. Tel.... 38⅝	600 Clev. & Tol.... 108⅜
800 N. Y. Cen. R.... 133⅛	500 Chi. R. I. & P.... 102¾
100 U. S. Ex.... 55⅞	100 do.... 102⅝
100 Erie R.... 69⅞	200 do....b3 102¾
200 Reading R.... 93⅝	600 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 81⅛
300 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 77	100 do.... 81⅛
100 Tol., W. & W.... 49	100 do....c 81⅛
100 O. & Miss. R.... 30⅛	

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200 Pacific Mail.... 96⅛	200 Ohio & Miss. R.... 30⅛
300 do.... 96	200 do.... 30
200 N. Y. Cen.... 134⅛	300 Clev. & Pitts....b30 87⅛
100 do....b30 134⅛	400 do.... 87⅜
800 Erie R.... 70⅛	200 Cl. & Tol.... 108¾
200 do....b10 70¼	300 Chi. R. I. & P.... 103⅛
100 do....s15 70⅛	100 do....c 103⅛
600 do....b3 70¼	100 do.... 103¼
10 B. & B. Assoc'tion. 114¾	200 Chi. & N. W.... 69½
40 do.... 114⅝	300 Chic. & N. W. Pf.... 81½
10 do.... 114⅛	100 do....s30 81¼
10 do....c 114⅝	200 do....b30 81⅜
100 Tol., W. & W.... 48½	200 do.... 81⅞
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 76¾	200 Mar. Pref.... 8½
100 P., Ft. W. & C.... 111⅜	200 do.... 8
200 M. S. & N. I.... 89⅝	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300 Adams Ex.... 57⅝	500 Ohio & Miss. R.... 29⅝
300 do....s30 57¼	300 M. S. & N. I.... 89⅛
500 do.... 57½	100 do....b15 89⅛
100 U. S. Ex.... 55½	200 Clev. & Pitts.... 87⅓
300 West. U. Tel.... 38⅛	200 do....b30 87⅜
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.... 25¾	100 do....b10 87⅛
200 Erie R.... 70¼	600 Chi. R. I. & P.... 103¼
100 do....s5 70¼	100 do....b10 103¼
100 N. Y. Cen. R.... 134¼	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 81⅞
500 Reading R.... 93¾	100 Bost., Hart. & E.... 15⅝
200 Tol. W. & W.... 48½	500 Mariposa Prf.... 8
200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 77⅛	

WEDNESDAY, June 10—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were chiefly at 139⅝@139¾ ℘ cent., as against 139⅝ at the close of business yesterday. The market has a firm appearance, as well on account of the continued Export movement as from the great ease in Money and the facility of carrying over Gold balances, either free of interest or at the nominal rates of 2@3 ℘ cent. per annum. To-day the Gold for Cash delivery was not abundant, and in some instances a small consideration was paid for its use, the market value in Currency being advanced upon it free of interest. The price is also somewhat strengthened by the vague rumors of political trouble in Europe, though no great importance seems to be attached to these either in London or Paris. The exact Export by the Cunarder to-day is $972,348. A further moderate shipment will be made by the Southampton and Bremen packet to-morrow. The *St. Laurent* is the French steamer for Saturday. She has a full complement of first-class passengers already enrolled.

The ease in Money continues quite marked in all departments of business in Wall-street. The dullness in the Public Funds of the United States, noticed for several days at almost stereotyped quotations, was broken this Afternoon by some manifestations of selling for a decline, among the outside Brokers and Jobbers, who have grown tired of the inactivity and seem determined to force the market to move one way or the other. The new 5-20s sold down to 112⅞, and the 1862s to 112@112⅛. The 10-40s, 105⅝@¾, and the 7.30s, 109⅝@109¾ and interest. The Stock Exchange in other departments showed quite a waking up after the early Boards. The State Bonds moved actively on Virginias up to 105⅝ ℘ cent.; North Carolinas were steadier; Tennessees, not much done, but the price steady, and Missouris firm. The Railway Bonds were in steady request. The Railway Shares, especially the New-York Roads, were active and higher than yesterday, while some of the Westerns, like St. Paul Common and Preferred, were active but at lower figures, and Rock Island higher than on Tuesday. On the Miscellaneous list Pacific Mail was rather better, selling at 96⅛.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with the closing figures of Tuesday night. There was a demand for the Public Funds at the reduced prices noticed above. The Railways not so strong as on the best sales of the day. The weak point in the list was St. Paul Common, the strongest Stock New-York Central:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	106	105⅝	Virginia 6s	54⅞	55⅞
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112⅛	112	Missouri	93⅝	93⅝
U. S. Con. 5-20s	113⅜	112⅝	Northwest	69¼	69⅞
N. Y. Central	133⅝	134¼	N. West Pref	81¼	81⅛
Erie	69⅜	70⅛	Rock Island	102⅞	103¼
Hudson	141⅞	141⅛	Fort Wayne	111	111¼
Reading	93⅜	93¾	W. U. Telegraph	38⅝	38⅛
Mich. Southern	89½	89⅓	M'chants' Union	28¼	28⅛
Ohio and Miss.	30⅛	29⅝	St. Paul Pref	77¼	77⅛
Pittsburgh	87¼	87⅛	St. Paul Com	64⅜	62⅜
Toledo	108⅛	108⅜	Pacific Mail	95⅞	96¼
Wabash	49	48⅜	American Gold	139⅝	139⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	72⅛	72⅛	Bills on London	110⅝	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close to-day:

6 ℘ cent. reg. '81.... 111	5-20 coup., 1867.... 112⅜
500 & 1,000, 1881.... 116⅛	10-40 reg.... 105⅛
5-20 reg., 1862.... 108⅜	10-40 500 & 1,000.... 105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862.... 112	7 3-10 2d series.... 109⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864.... 109⅞	7 3-10 3d series.... 109½
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865.... 110	Pacific Railroad 6s.... 102⅜
5-20 cou., 1865, new is.. 112⅝	

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan. 110⅞	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879. 101⅛
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan... 110⅞	Illinois war loan.... 101¼
N. Y. 7 ℘ c. Canal, 1870. 103	Indiana 6 ℘ c. War L'n. 97
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1872. 103	Indiana 5 ℘ c. war loan 95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1873. 103	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1873... 95
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1874. 103	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1878.... 95⅛
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1875. 103	Michigan 6 ℘ c., 1883... 95⅜
N. Y. 6 ℘ c. Canal, 1877. 103½	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., ex c.. 73
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1878. 103½	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds 72⅛
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1871. 99	Virginia 6s., ex c.... 55⅝
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1874. 99½	Virginia 6s, new bds... 54
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1875. 96	Georgia 7s, new bonds. 95½
N. Y. 5 ℘ c. Canal, 1876. 95	N. C. 6s, ex coupons... 68
Illinois C. bonds 1860... 101⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds.... 67
Illinois reg.. 1860.... 101⅛	Missouri 6s.... 93⅜
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1860.. 101¼	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is. 92½
Ill. 6s. cou.. '79 aft. 1862.. 101⅛	Louisiana 6s.... 56½
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1865. 101¼	California 7s.... 130
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870. 101⅛	Connecticut 6s.... 100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877. 101⅛	

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.... 140	Chatham.... 150
Merchants'.... 121	Bank of the Republic. 119
Mechanics'.... 130	Hanover.... 115⅛
America.... 145	Irving.... 108
City.... 180	East River.... 100
North River.... 115	Market.... 116
Tradesmen's.... 140	Corn Exchange.... 129⅝
Fulton.... 156	Commonwealth.... 113
Butchers' & Drovers'. 135	Park.... 153⅛
Merchants' Exch'ge.. 116	Manuf's & Merch'ts.. 104
Seventh Ward.... 115	Central National.... 109
State of New-York... 116½	First National.... 204⅛
Commerce.... 129	Fourth National.... 109
Mechanics' B'k Ass.. 120	Ninth National.... 110
Ocean.... 108	Tenth National.... 105⅛
American Exchange. 120	

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883.... 94	Lack. & West'n. bds.... 98
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887.... 95	Del. L. & W. 1st M.... 97⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es.... 90	Del. L. & W. 2d M.... 96⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n... 90	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.... 82
N. Y. Cen. 7's. con. 1876. 130	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.. 72⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76.. 130	Gt. Western 2d M. '93.. 78
Erie 1st M., Ex.... 102	Gal. & Chi. Ex.... 100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870.... 102	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.... 95
Erie 7s. 3d ind.. 1883... 96¾	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.... 101½
Erie 7s. 4th ind.. 1880... 91½	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is.... 97⅜
Erie 7s. 5th ind.. 1888... 89½	Morris & Essex 1st M.. 99⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M.. '69-70. 102¼	Morris & Essex 2d M... 89
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85. 106⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.... 103
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75.... 98	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M. 106
Harlem 1st M.... 100⅜	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M. 98
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72. 110	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M. 93
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s, '82 113	Cleve. & P. 4th M.... 79
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.. 113½	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F... 91⅛
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M. 95	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M. 103
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c. 100	Chi. & Alton Inc.... 92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 97	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M. 75
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c. 1875.... 114	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.... 96⅝
Alton & T. H. 1st M.... 96	Ohio & Miss. Con.... 89⅝
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf. 85	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.. 87
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc. 80½	Peninsula R. R. Bds.. 90
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund.. 98	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.. 94⅛
Con. 7 ℘ cent. conv.... 93⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.... 89
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex bds.. 90½	Mar. & Cin. 1st M.... 93
Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M. 95	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.... 90
Han. & St. Jo. L'd. G'ts. 105	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M.. 82
Han. & St. Jo. L. G. con. 96½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.... 96½

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,731,751 65; payments, 798,863 52; balance, $97,493,746 32. The receipts include for Customs, $304,000; for Gold Notes, $85,000.

The Trustees to the Land Grant Mortgage of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway Company advertise that they are ready to buy in $80,000 of the Bonds, and will accept the lowest offers, made under seal and left at the Office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., on or before Friday of next week, June 19. See Official advertisement on another page.

A special meeting of the Stockholders in the Boston Water Power Company is called to meet in Boston on Saturday next, June 13, for consultation about the reduction of the Share Capital, and other important questions of business.

There is much interest felt in the opening of the Stock Exchange Clearing House to-morrow, (Thursday,) under the management and responsibility of the Bankers and Brokers' Association, comprising the members of both organizations of the Stock Exchange, together with many of the leading private Banking Houses of the Street. We cannot doubt the entire success, in point of convenience, of labor-saving and security, of this experiment. The initial trial will be made by clearing daily all transactions between the members of the Association in New-York Central, Erie and Michigan Southern Stocks. The machinery of the Clearing House is already ample for clearing daily nearly all the active Railways and United States Public Funds now dealt in at the Stock Exchange, but owing to certain doubts felt or expressed as to the practical working of the House, the managers have deemed it best to first illustrate the entire ease and feasibility of the experiment by taking up three of the leading Stocks. The Capital of the House is $1,000,000, of which 50 ℘ cent. has been paid in.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 4 ℘ cent., free, payable July 1.

The earnings of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the first week in June were:

1868	$86,147
1867	71,065
Increase	$15,072

The return of the Bank of England for the week ending May 27 gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,113,559	Increase..	£2,003
Public deposits	6,195,503	Increase..	154,497
Other deposits	20,847,589	Increase.	526,643
Government Securities.	13,294,557	Increase..	16,861
Other Securities	19,272,316	Decrease..	92,408
Notes unemployed	19,216,590	Increase..	753,880

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,680,695, being a decrease of £244,455; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £21,290,652, showing an increase of £501,689 when compared with the previous return.

The amounts of Gold and Silver held in the great establishments of France, England and the United States, on or near the 1st of June, are as follows:

Bank of France, May 28	$239,565,000
Bank of England, May 27	106,453,000
Treasury of the United States, June 1	90,228,000
Total Paris, London and New-York	$436,246,000

Mr. J. G. OGDEN, Jr., of the firm of ROBINSON & OGDEN, was this day restored to membership of the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

Mr. ROBERT MCCARTEE, of the New-York office of the United States Treasury, was to-day made Cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, to take the place of Mr. VERMILYE, recently promoted to the Presidency of the Bank on the resignation of Mr. SILLIMAN.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 ℘ cent., payable on and after July 20. The transfer books will be closed for a month, from June 20.

Mr. THOMAS W. WHITE has been elected a member of the Government Board, or Department of the Stock Exchange.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of June 9 says:

From the following correspondence it will be seen that the semi-annual installment of the interest on the State debt, due in July, will not be paid. This is much to be regretted, but not very surprising. It will be hard upon those widows and orphans, especially in the South, who look to this interest as a means of support. In addition to the violent revolution in the political constitution of the State, which has so much disturbed confidence and disorganized industry, the State Treasury has been heavily drained to pay the expenses of the late Convention. It would not do for the State to borrow money to pay this interest. She cannot see far enough ahead. There is no certainty as to whether the Constitution now hanging over us will be adopted or not. If the Constitution is rejected, of course the State will be plunged into the cost of another Convention and a called session of the Legislature. So we cannot see that the executive officers would be at all justified in extending the credit of the State. They have no authority, we imagine, to do so; and if they had, its exercise would be altogether injudicious. "We want peace," as Gen. GRANT says. Until we have it, creditors holding the bonds of the State need not look with certainty for their dividends:

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, RICHMOND, Va., June 6, 1868.

Wm. F. Taylor, Esq., Auditor State of Virginia:

DEAR SIR: In view of the frequent inquiries of this bank as to whether the interest on the State debt maturing 1st of July prox. will be paid, I have to request that you will inform me officially whether the State is in funds to meet the same. Parties are already sending on coupons and orders for the interest, and to save this expense it is due to the public, I think, that an official announcement should be made.

Very respectfully,

A. VANCE BROWN, President.

STATE OF VIRGINIA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, June 8, 1868.

A. Vance Brown, Esq., President First National Bank, Richmond:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry whether the interest on the State debt maturing the 1st of July next will be paid, I have to say that I see no prospect whatever of having a balance in the Treasury at that time—such as would justify the attempt to pay. There are reasons for this opinion which it is not necessary in this communication to state. I will only add that I feel the profoundest regret in making this statement.

I am, very respectfully,

WILLIAM F. TAYLOR, Auditor of Public Accounts.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER cent. Bonds; $50,000 Funded Debt Bonds; $25,000 Market-house Bonds; principal and interest payable May and November, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York. Total funded debt, $150,000. The above desirable securities for sale by

A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st., Dealers in Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities.

☞ REMOVAL.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON have removed from the old location on Broadway, to No. 10 Wall-st., where they are prepared to do a general Stock, Government and Bond business.

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, JUNE 8, 1868. No. 10 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, June 10, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	....	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	4,606	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	400	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	....	Cut Meats, pkgs	26
Wheat, bushels	86,811	Lard, pkgs	....
Corn, bushels	100,658	Beef, tcs. and bbls	62
Rye, bushels	750	Whisky, bbls	....
Oats, bushels	80,480	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Have been inactive at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet at about former prices, including Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@16¾c.; Rio, 8⅜c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted a fraction cheaper, on a dull and weak market. Sales have been reported of 1,729 bales, including 696 bales to spinners, 33 bales to speculators and 1,000 bales to shippers. Some lots from dock sold below the annexed:

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℘ lb.	26	26¼	26¼@26½
Good Ordinary	27¼	27½	27½@28
Low Middling	28½	28¾	29 @29¼
Middling	29¼	30	30¼@30½
Good Middling	31¾	32	32 @32¼

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,514
Receipts last week	4,804
Receipts preceding week	5,000
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	350,658
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	577,180
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,992
Exports since Sept. 1	364,616
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,141,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,751,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,356,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	143,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	278,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, partly for export, at a trifle lower prices, the market closing irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,500 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$8 10; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 30@$9 10; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 10@$10 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 30@$10 10 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 50@$8 10
Extra State	8 30@10 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c	8 40@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.	9 30@10 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 15@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 15@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@16 50

Southern Flour continues inactive at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., at $9 50@$11 for very poor to fair, and $11@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℘ bbl. A lot of very handsome new Flour was received from J. M. CLARK & Co., Augusta, Ga., and sold by Messrs. WHITLOCK & WALLACE, at $15 ℘ bbl. California Flour is in better request; sales have been reported of 2,450 sacks at $10 50@$13 for extras, ℘ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is scarce and wanted at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 385 bbls. Corn Meal continues inactive at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 30@$6 40 for Brandywine, $5 70@$5 75 for State, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less sought after, and quoted rather cheaper. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 24,500 bushels, including No. 1 Spring at $2 26@$2 27, the latter rate last evening; No. 2 Spring at $2 19; and White Western on private terms, ℘ bushel. Corn has been moderately inquired for, opening heavily but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 89,000 bushels, at $1 08@$1 10 for New Mixed Western in store and afloat; closing at $1 09@$1 09½ for Prime; $1 11@$1 12 for Yellow Western, and $1 15@$1 17 for White Western and Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been scarce and quiet, within a range of from $2 02@$2 10 ℘ bushel. Barley and Malt continue quiet, at about former prices. Oats have been in moderate demand at rather lower prices. Sales have been reported of 54,000 bushels Western at 84½c. in store, and 86c. afloat, per bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the seventy-two hours ending 10 A. M., June 9, 1868: Zouave, Oswego, oats and flour; Emma Norton, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; Pallas, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Eldora, Oswego, wheat; C. Downer, Oswego, corn; W. Stewart, Rochester, wheat; Roscoe Conkling, Buffalo, oats; Irving Merry, Oswego, oats; S. D. Streeter, malt; Osborn, Buffalo, wheat; M. P. Bush, Oswego, peas, &c.; R. V. Dewitt, Buffalo, corn; A. Lincoln, Oswego, corn; Geo. E. Jennings, Buffalo, oats; Seth C. Roberts, Buffalo, corn; Ericsson, Buffalo, wheat; C. F. Jewett, Buffalo, corn; J. W. Barker, Buffalo, oats; Beaufort, Buffalo, wheat; American Hero, Oswego, peas; Samson, Buffalo, corn; Helen, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Albert Sherwood, Buffalo, oats; P. W. Satterly, Oswego, oats and flour; Julia, Buffalo, corn; Hank Barker, Oswego, peas; Phil. Riter, Buffalo, wheat; W. F. O'Rourke, Buffalo, wheat; Geo. W. Knowler, Buffalo, wheat; Ida O. Sawyer, Buffalo, corn; Silas H. Fish, Buffalo, oats; Katie, Buffalo, wheat; P. P. Brooks, Buffalo, wheat; Flying Dutchman, Buffalo, corn; H. S. Gardiner, Oswego, corn; John B. Arnold, Buffalo, oats; F. K. Jones, Oswego, peas; J. Harvey Van Buren, Oswego, peas; F. C. Reed, Buffalo, corn; Sam Morgan, Buffalo, wheat; Addie Teeter, Buffalo, corn, &c.; Charles E. Everest, Oswego, oats; Fayette, Oswego, corn; Garrie King, Buffalo, wheat, &c.; C. M. Belknap, Buffalo, corn; E. J. Vickey, Oswego, oats, &c.; Geo. M. King, Oswego, corn; H. S. Parmelee, Lockport, wheat; Wm. G. Milligan, Lockport, corn; Libbie Breed, Oswego, peas; A. S. Morgan, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Montezuma, malt.

HAY—North River Bale has been in moderate demand at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at 85c.@$1 for short and long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been very quiet, including American at 10c.@45c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@40c. ℘ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice 25c.@35c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℘ lb.

HIDES—During the week ending to-day, the receipts have been 33,223 Hides; sales, 39,272 Hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & Co., 1,606 Dry Buenos Ayres, 28 lbs., 20¾c., gold, selected; 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22¼ lbs., 22c., gold, selected; 3,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs., 21½c., gold, selected; 1,400 Buenos Ayres Seconds, 22 lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 462 Dry Buenos Ayres Kips, 11 lbs., private terms; 4,800 Dry Montevideo, 21@22¼ lbs., 20¾c.@21c., gold, selected; 5,500 Dry Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., 20½c., gold, selected; 614 Dry Rio Grande Seconds, 20½ lbs., 18½c., gold, as they run; 350 Dry Rio Grande Kips, 11 lbs., 23c., gold, selected; 1,321 Dry Corrientes, 22¼ lbs., 20c., gold, selected; 1,011 Dry California, 22 lbs., 20c., gold, selected; 189 Dry California Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 724 Dry Porto Cabello, 28 lbs., private terms; 3,238 Dry Bogota, 18@22 lbs., 16c.@18c., gold, as they run; 396 Dry and Salted Savanilla, 24@27 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Matamoras, 25 lbs., private terms; 256 Dry Curaçoa, 18 lbs., 18½c., currency, as they run; 5,600 Dry Texas, 22@25 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run; 2,800 Dry Texas Kips, 12@13 lbs., private terms; 500 Dry Southern, 14¼ lbs., private terms; 1,680 Singapore Buffalo, 26¼ lbs., 16c., currency, as they run; 300 Wet Salted Vera Cruz, 40 lbs., private terms; 425 Wet Salted Texas, 75 lbs., private terms; 2,500 City Slaughter, 70 lbs., 12½c.@12½c., currency. The stock of Hides on hand is 145,750, (same time last year 122,500,) and 150 bales, as follows: 95,500 Buenos Ayres; 32,500 Montevideo; 3,500 Rio Grande, 6,750 Matamoras, 500 Savanilla; 2,000 California, 5,000 Texas and Southern, 150 bales Calcutta Cows.

LEATHER—An active business has been reported in Sole at advancing prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 24c.@25c. Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, poor, damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 36c.@40c., Oak Slaughter, Cropped, heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25½c. ℘ lb.

LUMBER—Has been in comparatively light supply and fair demand, including Eastern Spruce at $20@$23 ℘ 1,000 feet. The Albany *Argus* says: "The receipts of Lumber during the week have not been so large, owing to the detention on the canal at Utica, as those of the week previous. But those for the week to come will, it is expected, be quite large—the largest probably of the present season. This falling off in receipts during the week has somewhat checked the sales, still a good business has been done, and the attendance of buyers to-day is good. Though the stock of Lumber of all kinds is pretty well assorted, there has not been any general increase of stock. Prices are steady, and for strictly dry the market is firm at our extreme figures, and no change in quotations is looked for unless the receipts of green lumber should be in excess of the demand. We make no change in our quotations of clear lumber, though the sales at $55 have been very limited. The bulk of the sales have been at $58@$60, mainly at $59@$60. The receipts of lumber at Chicago continue to be large—about 38,000,000 feet for the week ending on Saturday, against 21,000,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. The aggregate receipts of lumber at Chicago for the season are not far from 266,000,000 feet, against 183,000,000 feet in 1867. Though no change is given in the Chicago quotations for clear lumber, the coarser descriptions are easier than they were on the opening of the lake. The receipts of lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the week ending June 8 were:

Buffalo—feet	4,307,300
Oswego—feet	9,560,300
Total feet	13,867,600

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Oswego Canals for the first week of June are:

	Lumber, ft.	Shingles, M.	Staves, lbs.
1868	14,202,300	516	1,006,100
1867	14,261,500	193	1,294,400

Of the Lumber received in 1868, 7,260,400 feet were by the Erie, and 6,941,900 feet were by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to June 8 were:

	Lumber, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1868..	62,767,300	6,428	41,973	5,252,700
1867..	22,387,100	1,470	....	6,448,400

Freights are firm, and vessels very scarce and wanted. We do not change our figures.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair supply and moderate demand, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@57½c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ℘ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$9 50 ℘ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4 25; Pitch at $3 50 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been more sought after, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 12@$1 14; Olive, $2 40 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate request at 14c.@14½c. for Crude in bulk; 18½c.@19½c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@32c. for Refined, in bond, and 35½c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull to-day at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at $28 20@$28 37, closing at $28 25 for New Western Mess; $27 50@$27 62 for old Mess; $24 25@$24 75 for Prime Mess; $22 75@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy. Sales equal to 170 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 20c.@21c. for Bagged Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon continues quiet and depressed. Lard has been in less demand but firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17c. for prime steam, ℘ lb.; also 250 tcs., buyer July, on private terms. Beef is in slack request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Tierce Beef continues dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $28@$32 50, and India Mess at $32 50@$35 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams are dull and heavy at $25@$34, as extremes, ℘ bbl.; sales 60 bbls. Butter and Cheese continue in moderate request. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℘ lb	30 @35
Pennsylvania, ℘ lb, fresh pails	30 @35
State, firkins, ℘ lb	34 @36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℘ lb	30 @35
Welsh, tubs, ℘ lb	30 @33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℘ lb	29 @31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℘ lb	25 @30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℘ lb	30 @32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℘ lb	28 @30

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℘ lb	15 @16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℘ lb	10 @14
Pineapple, ℘ lb	12 @15

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℘ lb	15 @15½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℘ lb	12 @14
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℘ lb	14 @15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℘ lb	10 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7 @10

SUGARS—Have been quiet and slightly depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 540 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ℘ lb.; and 185 boxes Havana at 11½c.@12½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in less demand and rather heavy, at from 14c.@16½c. ℘ lb. Messrs. Stuart have reduced their prices ½c. ℘ lb., now quoting thus: Best crushed and granulated Sugar, 16½c.; ground, 16½c.; white A, 15½c., and yellow C, 15½c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 155,000 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c., 47,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 45,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@11½c. ℘ lb.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 7,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 3½d. ℘ bushel. For Glasgow, 15,000 bushels Corn, by steamer, at 3½d. ℘ bushel. Market very dull. Total number of vessels of all classes in port, 509.

AUCTION SALES.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.

Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, JUNE 12, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salerooms, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn.—Regular weekly sale.—A large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mattresses, bedding, plated ware, fancy goods, china, mirrors, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c. At 12 M., one buggy wagon; at 3 P. M. four handsome parlor suites; also, one splendid parlor suite in brocatelle, 10 pieces.

AUCTION SALES.

FRED. COZZENS' LIBRARY.

MONDAY, June 15, and following days, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF FRED. S. COZZENS, ESQ.,

Author of the "Sparrowgrass Papers," "Acadia," "Prismatics," "Dr. Bushwacker," &c., consisting of a select and valuable collection of books, many very rare, comprising a large assortment of works on wines, ancient and modern, scarce histories of North and South America. Many very rare and valuable pamphlets and sermons relating to George Washington; scarce editions of the English poets; valuable works relating to the late war, &c., &c.

FINE ENGRAVINGS AT AUCTION.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, at 7:45 o'clock.

Rare and choice engravings, embracing some of the most important works of Robt. Strange, W. Sharp, Bartolozzi, Earlom Houlanger, Thew, Facius, Simon and other eminent engravers. Among them are the most valuable of Boydell's great Shakesperian gallery after Benjamin West, Raphael West, Wheatley Hamilton and other great painters. Engraved in London, all handsomely framed.

Catalogues ready and engravings on view.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY, June 12, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; gilt-frame mirrors, rosewood parlor suites, in reps and haircloth; rosewood centre tables; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, cottage suites; hair, spring and feather mattresses; pillows and bolsters, chairs; sofas and lounges, in haircloth and reps; chandeliers and gas fixtures, stair carpets, matting, oak and black walnut extension tables, buffets, black walnut and oak dining-room suites, in green and crimson reps; China and glassware, &c., &c. Large number of books, &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock,

Rosewood 7¼-octave grand piano, made by Nunns & Clark; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Scoebbeler & Schmidt.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS BY ANCIENT AND MODERN ARTISTS AT AUCTION.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 12 and 13, at 7½ o'clock, at the

LEEDS ART GALLERIES,

Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway,

a collection of fine Oil Paintings by celebrated ancient and modern artists, under the direction of

E. W. FOOTE, Guardian of John F. Simons,

and by order of Orphans' Court of Union County, New-Jersey.

Also a fine collection of Oil Paintings by American and European artists.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, June 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the "Athenæum Club House," Madison-av., corner East 26th-st., the entire stock of elegant furniture, fine paintings by celebrated American Artists, choice stock of wines and liquors, billiard tables, &c., &c., belonging to the Athenæum Club, as they are about vacating the premises. Brussels carpets, parlor and dining room furniture, rosewood suites in green leather, pier mirrors, porcelain, French decorated dinner service, glass and plated ware, cutlery, linen, 14 dozen solid silver forks and spoons, one rosewood billiard table, Phelan's Patent, four-pocket, full size, with balls, cues, &c., complete, 1 do., do., do., French carom table complete.

PAINTINGS, consisting of exceedingly choice works by celebrated American artists, a fine marble medallion bust by Parks, bust by Launt Thompson, &c., &c. Also the choice stock of wines and liquors purchased expressly for private use, consisting of Clarets, Hocks, Champaigns, French Cordials, &c., &c.

Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence, comprising a large size and very superior cooking range, made by Moneuse, with copper utensils, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., all the furniture contained in said dwelling.

Full particulars hereafter.

By ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, Office and Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PIANOS, JAPANESE GOODS, &c. BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, IN THE CASE OF MRS. C. B. WOOD.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction at his salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) June 11, at 10½ o'clock, household furniture, velvet, medlion, Axminster and Brussels carpets; rugs, rich carved rosewood suites in embroidered worsted and satin brocatel, carved rosewood centre tables, etageres, canterburys, carved rosewood flower-stands, altar chairs, sewing and reception chairs, rosewood piano, fine bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sheets, quilts, towels, &c.

ALSO,

Fine Chinese enameled vases, 3 feet 6 inches high; pongee bon and Japanese ornaments, rich green and gold dinner sets, fine line engravings; also, about 500 volumes books, illustrated works, &c., in fine bindings.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE OF STOCKS AT AUCTION.—BY order of Wm. F. Chrystie, Executor:

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 11, 1868, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

39 shares Manhattan Bank	par	50
38 shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association	par	100
100 shares Tradesmen's National Bank	par	40
21 shares National City Bank	par	100
21 shares North River Fire Insurance Company	par	25
12 shares New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company	par	100
52 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company	par	50

Lists at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY for sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court.—No. 94 Church-st., southwest corner of Reade-st., lot 25x50. The above property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, gas fixtures, cutlery, clocks, glassware, &c., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., west of Broadway. Catalogues at sale.

To-morrow, at 12 o'clock, horses, wagons and harness.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL COAL MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK, June 3, 1868.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. (being $3 per share) on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company, Nos. 15 and 17 Trinity Building, on and after July 1, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20 to July 1. F. P. WHITE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS

HOP BAGGINGS,

BURLAPS,

BROWN PADDINGS,

IN ALL WEIGHTS, FOR SALE BY

A. T. STEWART & CO,

BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

WHITE BED QUILTS,

COUNTERPANES, SPREADS, &c.,

AN IMMENSE STOCK, OVER 30 CASES,

Received from the

GREAT CLEARING OUT SALES

OF Messrs. WILMERDINGS & MOUNT, and TOWNSEND, MONTANT & CO., June 2 and 3,

Together with a large and complete stock in store of WHITE AND COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, making altogether the largest and most desirable assortment ever offered at RETAIL, and at prices SO LOW as to bring them within reach of all.

FULL DOUBLE SIZE

HONEY-COMB QUILTS,

$1 25, $1 60, $2 25, $2 75 and $3 each, being fully 25 per cent. less than any similar goods have been offered this season.

WILLIAM GARDNER,

No. 244 Canal-st., between Broadway and Centre-st.

ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies can find a large lot of COLORED GAITERS at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doeskin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Sweeds, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

GREAT OPENING OF MILLINERY THIS DAY.—Summer Bonnets and Hats for Ladies and Children. A great display this day. Please call. L. BINN'S Millinery, largest in the world, No. 577 Broadway.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

RICH DESIGNS.

SPRING SALES, 1868.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURG HARBOR, N. Y.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, July 6, 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at the lowest stage, in the following places and in the order named, viz.:

SECTION I. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 13,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.

SECTION II. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome Railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 25,000 cubic yards of very hard "hard-pan," with gravel and small boulders must be taken out.

All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.

The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and not later than Aug. 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1869.

Bidders must propose for the whole work, either by one price per cubic yard for the whole, or by different prices for each section. The estimated quantities named above will be used in calculating the aggregate of the bids.

Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids. C. E. BLUNT, Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Col., U. S. A.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 5, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,218 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.

Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.

Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.

Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 402 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.

Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.

David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.

Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying:

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and

West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 886 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars. RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., NEW-YORK CITY, June 10, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. MONDAY, 15th inst., for furnishing this Department with forage and straw for the supply of posts in New-York Harbor during the year commencing July 1, say 17,000 lbs. corn, 360,000 lbs. oats, 175 tons hay and 300 tons straw. Good merchantable corn and oats, good merchantable timothy hay, and good rye straw are required, all to be subject to Government weighing and inspection, and all to be delivered at such wharves in the City, in such quantities and at such times during the year as may be designated by the undersigned.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed, with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one-half the amount involved, to deliver the forage and straw in conformity with the terms of the bid and this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be made upon forms which will be supplied at this office, (room No. 20;) should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application may be made for additional particulars. RUFUS INGALLS, Brevet Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Quarterm'r-Gen. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, N. Y. H., June 10, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received until 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturday the 13th inst., by the undersigned, for furnishing the troops at Forts Columbus and Wood, N. Y. H. and New-York City, with fresh beef from July 1, 1868, to December 31, 1868.

The fresh beef to be of a good marketable quality, with equal proportions of fore and hind quarter meat (necks, shanks and kidney tallow excluded,) and delivered at the expense of the contractor, at such times and in such quantities as may be required.

No bid will be entertained that is not made by a regular butcher, who must give his name in full, his present place of business and residence.

The manner of making bids, requirements of bidders, &c., same as stated in advertisement of May 19, 1868, for proposals for furnishing fresh beef.

The envelopes inclosing proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Fresh Beef."

J. E. PUTNAM, Brevet Capt. U. S. Army, A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. FISCHER, HENRY L. SLOTE, G. P. STOTZMAN, JOHN BYRNES, F. C. WAGNER, Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

JUNE 3, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 301 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.

Th19-1aw6mTh*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—THE LAWful creditors of M. J. N. HASKIN, deceased, late of the City of New-York, will please take notice that provision was made in the last will and testament of his wife for the partial liquidation of said indebtedness. Information can be had by addressing the subscribers at Spring Mills, N. Y.—May 25, 1868.

J. B. ROBBINS, G. G. COLVIN, Administrators.

je11-1aw6wTh*

INSTRUCTION.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The annual Commencement will be held on THURSDAY, 18th, at Niblo's, commencing at 10½ A. M.

Persons desiring admission to any of the classes will present themselves for examination in the Council Room at 9½ A. M., of Tuesday, 16th.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY FOR CHILDREN.—In a pleasant and healthy location, where they will receive all that care and attention so indispensable to their well-being. Terms, including board, washing and tuition, $50 per quarter. Address Mrs. HARRIET E. SEYMOUR, New-Canaan, Conn.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR sale, near New-Haven; location pleasant; good patronage. Address M. M. SMITH, New-Haven, Conn.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

TEACHERS.

RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady, experienced in teaching English, Music and French, wishes an engagement. Address R. G. W., Post Office, Union-square.

HANSEL'S DOUBLE-ACTION BURGLAR-Proof Window-lock and Sash-holder can be put on old houses as well as new; has no spring; is a self-locker; prevents the sash from rattling, and is the cheapest good lock in use; retail price, per doz n, $4 80. A liberal discount allowed to builders and the trade.

State and County rights for sale.

J. T. & J. B. SMITH, Sole Agents, No. 54 Pine-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, G. Jordan, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Mlle. Lambele as Eurydice.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SONS OF LIBERTY and PAUL CLIFFORD. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, Mr. Whalley, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE.
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
THE PHANTOM CAPTAIN and TOM CRINGLE'S LOG. Leading character by Mr. E. Eddy.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
ENTERTAINMENT BY W. H. WALLACK, THE MONOLOGIST.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Sallie B. Goodrich.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. Under the direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	$5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, MICHAEL, the reigning Prince of Servia, was shot down in Belgrade by three men, armed with revolvers.

North Germany proposes an international treaty to guarantee the absolute security from seizure of private property on the high seas in time of war.

The fortifications of Cologne are to be strengthened and extended.

The Austrian Reichsrath has adopted a bill providing for the sale of the State domain.

The steamship *China*, from Liverpool May 30, and Queenstown May 31, arrived at this port yesterday.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday a debate arose upon the bill to amend the act to provide for carrying mails between the United States and foreign ports. It rescinds the section requiring prepayment of letter postage on newspapers between the States and the Territories west of Kansas, except when sent from the office of publication. The bill was passed, yeas 26, nays 12. The bill for the admission of the Southern States was taken up and the debate thereon resumed. After the numerous amendments had been disposed of, a motion to strike out Alabama from the provisions of the bill diverted the discussion from the general reconstruction policy to the admission of that State in particular. The debate was continued till a late hour at night, and at its conclusion the bill was passed, there being but five votes in the negative.

In the House a bill to increase the revenue from duties on imports, and to regulate them in accordance with exports, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. A bill to relieve from political disabilities Wm. M. HARRISON, Justice elect of the Supreme Court, and JAMES R. BERRY, Auditor elect of Arkansas, was debated briefly, and passed. The consideration of the bill reported by Mr. HILL, from the Post Office Committee, authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the Commercial Navigation Company, of the State of New-York, for the transportation of the mails and emigrants between New-York and Bremen, was resumed. It requires the Company to furnish seven first-class steamships, to be built in this country within a year, to transact the business, and guarantees them a monopoly of carrying the mails for twenty years. After considerable debate the bill was amended somewhat and passed. A motion was made to go into Committee of the Whole to consider the Tax bill, which was agreed to, yeas 83, nays 57. This was a test vote as to whether the bill should be finished at this session or postponed. The House went into committee, in accordance with the vote, and several sections of the bill were acted upon, when a recess was taken till evening. At the evening session the discussion was continued without interruption until the adjournment.

GENERAL.

A St. Louis merchant who has given some information regarding whisky frauds was accosted on Saturday by two Government officials, and after some high words was assaulted by the officers. Later in the day he was assaulted in his own office by another Government officer, and was about to defend himself with a hatchet, when friends interfered and prevented further hostilities. In the same city an attempt was made last week to assassinate a revenue officer, and he was subsequently beaten by "the Thugs of the whisky ring."

A Mr. KERR, of Edinburgh, has invented a reflector for a locomotive, by the means of which the engineer is able to see the rear of his train, the conductor and all who are either getting on or off, without moving from his seat. It can be arranged for any length of train by simply changing the angle of reflection. It has been tried on the Jeffersonville road and pronounced to be a success in every respect.

The first Secretary of the Prussian Legation at Washington, who recently fought a duel near Baltimore with Gen. LAWRENCE, and who was recalled by his Government at the instance of Secretary SEWARD, for violating the laws of the land, has been promoted to be first Secretary of the Prussian Legation at the Court of St. James.

Gen. BUCHANAN, upon the recommendation of Gov. PEASE, of Texas, indorsed by Gen. REYNOLDS, has ordered the appropriation of $25,000 from the State Treasury for the support of the State Penitentiary, it being apparent that the institution must cease to exist unless aid was extended from some source. The high price of cotton is said to have been the reason for the failure on the part of the Penitentiary to make itself self-sustaining.

The Sarsfield Guards, Company C, Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, of New-Haven, have accepted the challenge of the Montgomery Light Guard, of Boston, to drill for the infantry championship of the United States.

Rev. WILLIAM R. ALGER, the Chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, was presented with a gold watch and chain by the members of that body on Tuesday.

Another conflict has occurred between the civil and military authorities at New-Orleans. Mr. CONWAY, who was chosen Mayor at the recent election ordered by Gen. BUCHANAN, demanded the office and records from Mayor HEATH, which the latter refused to surrender. At the request of Mr. CONWAY, Gen. BUCHANAN sent a staff officer and a squad of policemen to install Mr. CONWAY in office, and this was duly performed. Mr. HEATH surrendered the records under protest. He was placed under arrest for a time, but released on parole. Mr. HEATH claims to have been duly appointed to office, his appointment having been confirmed by Congress, and that the election at which Mr. CONWAY was chosen was illegal. Considerable excitement prevailed in the city, and a police force was stationed at the City Hall to preserve order.

The sum of $10,513 60 was received for tolls at the West Troy Collector's office during the first week of June, just closed, against $6,297 27 during a corresponding period of last year; 36,111,600 pounds of anthracite coal have been cleared to points west on the Erie Canal since the opening of navigation.

The Massachusetts State Temperance Committee have issued an address urging the friends of temperance to commence preparations without delay for the coming election, by the formation of prohibitory clubs, in order to carry the State for the temperance cause.

The trial of Mrs. VICTOR, for the murder of her brother about a year ago, was commenced at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The prisoner had an insurance policy on the life of her brother for $3,600. Eleven months after his death the body was exhumed, and a large quantity of arsenic found in the stomach.

On Sunday last a fire occurred in Springville, N. Y., resulting in the destruction of the greater part of the business portion of the town. There was but very little insurance on the property destroyed.

JOHN S. WARNER, a veteran of the war of 1812, and a well known silversmith of Philadelphia, died on Tuesday, aged 71.

ASA HAPGOOD, a veteran conductor, and proprietor of the Hapgoods, New-York and Boston sleeping cars, died in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday.

A reception was given to Senator SPRAGUE, at Newport, R. I., on Tuesday night, at which he was congratulated by the State officers on his reëlection to the Senate.

The city of Waterbury, Conn., has appointed a board of twelve gentlemen to take charge of the munificent bequest of $200,000 from the late SILAS BRONSON, to fund and support a City Library. It is provided that the fund shall never be diminished to less than $175,000, except for building purposes.

The Republican members of the New-Hampshire Legislature have renominated the following officers: Secretary of State, Hon. JOHN D. LYMAN, of Farmington; State Treasurer, Hon. PETER SANBORN, of Concord; State Printer, Col. JOHN B. CLARKE, of Manchester; Warden of the State Prison, Hon. JOSEPH MAYO, of Concord.

The remains of the late Governor and United States Senator of Maryland, THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS, were a few days ago removed from their original place of burial at Vienna, in that State, and interred in the cemetery at Cambridge, in a lot specially appropriated by the Cemetery Company for their reception. An effort is now being made to have the monument ordered by the State erected there.

Miss CLITONIO WRIGHT KINNIARD, eighteen years of age, a member of the graduating class of one of the High Schools in Baltimore, was suddenly attacked with congestion of the spinal cord in the schoolroom on Tuesday morning. She suffered the most acute pain, and died in half an hour after the attack.

Chief Justice CHASE was serenaded by the post band of Gen. GRANGER's command, in Richmond, on Monday evening. A large crowd of persons assembled in front of the hotel, but were disappointed if they expected a speech.

The Lancaster (Penn.) *Herald* has "the authority of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS for stating that the tax on whisky will be reduced by the present Congress from $2 per gallon to seventy-five cents."

Fifty-six barrels of liquors, valued at from $7,000 to $8,000, the property of PATRICK GILLON, was seized at Millford, Mass., on Monday, by order of Collector SPRAGUE, for evasion of the United States Revenue laws.

The New-Orleans papers deny the report that the yellow fever has appeared this season, either in that city or at Galveston, Texas.

The crowd to welcome Col. NAGLE, last evening, filled the great hall of the Cooper Institute to its fullest extent. Mayor HOFFMAN presided. Speeches were made by Mayor HOFFMAN, Col. NAGLE and others.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN O'SHEA indicted for manslaughter in stabbing WILLIAM MCCUNIFF with a chisel, and JOHN PENDAR for murdering his wife, pleaded guilty, were remanded to prison and will be sentenced during the term.

At a meeting of the Sixth Assembly Grant and Colfax Campaign Club last evening, at No. 470 Grand-street, resolutions were passed endorsing the Republican candidates and platform, and addresses were delivered by E. S. TAYLOR, Hon. E. D. CULVER, and others.

The jury in the case of EDMUND WALLACHE *alias* Frank, tried for obtaining goods under false pretences could not agree, and were discharged. The prisoner was remanded.

The celebrated Foreman will case was before the general term of the Supreme Court yesterday, on an appeal taken from the decree of the Surrogate. The Court reserved its decision.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, received a copy of the County Tax Levy, and passed the necessary ordinance in connection therewith. The ordinance directing the Comptroller to issue $600,000 of six per cent. Court House stock was also approved. A resolution offering the use of their chamber to the Court of Appeals was adopted.

The property on Broadway, Nos. 537, 539 and 541, running through to Mercer-street, and known as the Barnum's Museum property was sold yesterday by auction for $432,000.

Cotton sold to the extent of some 1,700 bales yesterday at slightly reduced quotations. Flour, wheat and oats were in less request and rather cheaper. A moderate business was transacted in corn at about steady rates, as also in Groceries and Provisions at less buoyant prices. The freight market was inactive, with 509 vessels of all classes in port.

A Timely Warning.

The Canadian authorities and people are doing right in making energetic preparations to repel the Fenian invaders who have been threatening their lives and homes, their peace and safety. Twice before have the Canadians learned that Fenian threats are not always idle threats, and they would be culpable were they to remain inactive under present circumstances, after the warnings they have had in the past.

While saying this, however, we would also say, for the edification of such Fenians as propose a Summer incursion to Canada, that they will find they have made a very egregious mistake in fancying that our Government will permit them to carry out their project. Some of their leaders have urged that as this is the year of the Presidential election, when both political parties may be expected to curry Fenian favor for the purpose of getting Fenian votes, there will be perfect impunity for their undertakings, and that the Government will at least wink at their proceedings until they have precipitated themselves over the border. They may rest assured that our Government will do nothing of the kind. President JOHNSON will be as prompt in issuing orders to Gen. GRANT to suppress any attempts at invasion as Gen. GRANT will be energetic in obeying them; and the Fenians will again find, as they found two years ago, that they must fight the army of the United States before they can get at the Canadian militia. Gen. GRANT is not the man to be derelict in his military duties, or in sustaining the honor and dignity of his country because he is a candidate for the Presidency; while President JOHNSON, as a political outlaw, has no personal or ambitious ends of his own to subserve by seeking the applause of Fenians. They will both act precisely as they did when last a Fenian rebellion was attempted.

Our Government should be prompt in warning the Fenians just as soon as their movement is seen to begin to assume a serious shape. In 1866 they complained very loudly that they had been permitted to go on to the verge of Canada and on to the verge of war before they were notified that the American Government would not tolerate their invasion. This was certainly ridiculous enough; for their knowledge that their movement was an outrageous violation of our laws, which the President was sworn to execute, ought of itself to have been sufficient to prevent such an attempt. But still there would be no harm in giving them timely warning on this occasion that their appearance as armed invaders of a friendly Power will inevitably bring them into collision with the American Government and people.

Work for Congress.

We trust the Republicans in Congress do not forget that the strength and success of the party next Fall, depend largely on *their* action. Their position is one of responsibility. The National Convention at Chicago put forth a declaration of principles for the party;—but whether it means anything or nothing, will depend largely on Congress. The Republicans have the power by large majorities in both branches. They can pass what laws they please. They can give practical meaning and effect to the principles announced at Chicago. And having the power, they must exercise it or incur the charge of insincerity in the platform the party has put forth.

The material interests of the country demand prompt attention at the hands of Congress. It will not do to ignore them or to postpone action upon them. Something must be done to reduce the expenses of the Government,—to increase its revenues and to lighten the burdens of taxation, which are beginning to press heavily on the labor and lives of the people. It may not be possible to perfect a full and complete system of taxation which shall meet the permanent necessities of the country. But enough may easily be done to show that the magnitude and importance of the task are fully appreciated by those upon whom it has devolved, and to vindicate the good faith of the declarations made in regard to it on behalf of the party at Chicago.

The Presidential canvass is to be active and sharply contested. It is to be an earnest, vigorous and most important contest. It is not to be carried by bluster, nor by enthusiasm, but by organized, steady and intelligent effort. Nor will it turn on what men or parties have done in the past,—in their action during the war, or their votes and opinions on impeachment. The party and the men will succeed next Fall who may best satisfy the country of their ability and purpose to give the nation Peace, and Prosperity for the future; and that can be done much better by deeds than by words. The declarations at Chicago have been received with marked and cordial favor by the Republican Party and by the people generally throughout the country. They are regarded as embodying wise and practical principles and modes of action for the public good. But they are as yet only *words;* it is for Congress, by prompt and resolute action, to give them life and force, and to satisfy the country that the party which announced these purposes intends to carry them out.

The talk of adjournment, under such circumstances, is premature. Congress ought to do a good deal more than it has done yet before it adjourns. It can greatly strengthen the party which is responsible for its action, and thus aid the canvass, which is to decide its fate. If there is not time to perfect and pass the Tax bill or to reorganize thoroughly and finally the Revenue Department, much may be done toward increasing its efficiency. Congress *must* make some provision for a more effective administration of this branch of the public service. Something must be done to purify it of its corruptions and abuses. A beginning of the reforms which have become absolutely indispensable may at least be made.

Every step taken in this direction will be of essential service to the Republican Party in the election. It will give far more substantial aid to its candidates than the loudest boasts of the past or the broadest promises for the future.

The Chase Movement—Its Effect on the Democratic Party.

Whether Mr. CHASE be nominated or not, the movement in his favor will inevitably affect in a very large degree the future of the Democratic Party. Until very recently such a nomination would not have entered into the category of political possibilities. The policy of the party and the principles of the man were so widely separated, so dissimilar in their nature and tendencies, that nothing less than a miracle would have seemed able to establish harmony between them. Yet the fact is indisputable that many of the most tried and trusted of the Democratic leaders now deem Mr. Chase a desirable candidate, and that their preference is sustained by a considerable section of the party. Explain it as we may, the circumstance is remarkable, as well as an indication of influences at work within the party as of the direction in which it will hereafter operate upon national affairs.

Certain it is that the movement has not been caused or strengthened by any essential change in the attitude of Mr. CHASE. He has not surrendered the convictions of his life or become less earnest in their advocacy. "I adhere to my old creed of equal rights, without one jot or tittle of abatement," is the declaration in the letter we published yesterday; and it is verified by all that is known or alleged in regard to his present views and purposes. The mention of his name in connection with the Democratic nomination is therefore not the result of bargain or compromise. He is unchanged. And the movement in his behalf, whatever it may amount to, proceeds from a Democratic advance which is at once honorable to his integrity and significant of the change which events have wrought in the temper and purposes of the party hitherto opposed to him.

Nor is there any reason to suppose that the efforts which are being quietly made to promote Mr. CHASE's nomination proceed from misapprehension of his views, or from an expectation that he would accept it on other than his own terms. The standing and sagacity of the leaders engaged in the movement afford a guarantee against mistakes of this character. Theirs is not a blind uncalculating preference, or one which we are justified in attributing to desperation. So far as we can judge, it is the result of a deliberate determination to abandon ground which circumstances have rendered untenable, and a deliberate desire to choose other ground, suited to the altered condition and requirements of the country. It is an effort of Democratic statesmanship to cast off the dead issues of the war, to abandon traditions which the Republic has outgrown, and to discard the influences which have for years paralyzed the party and made it odious. It were too much to expect at their hands a formal confession of past errors, or a direct repudiation of the combinations that have asserted a right to control platforms and nominations. It is enough that they are now willing to bury old forms of quarrel, and, accepting what is inevitable, to adapt their contest to live issues, and questions which, while involving distinctive principles, immediately concern the practical conduct of affairs. From this point of view the selection of Mr. CHASE is as logical as it is honorable to the courage and judgment of the men by whom it is urged.

We are not left to infer the change of policy. It is explained and defended. The elaborate article of the *World*, on which we some days ago commented, was conclusive on the subject. It was a protest against the continued sway of extremists, and a manly, straightforward plea for a platform far removed from the ancient platitudes of copperheadism. It was, in truth, an attempt to reconstruct the Democratic Party with reference to the realities of the present and the duties of the future, rather than the irritating abstractions for which the party has too obstinately fought. And the *World* is not alone in the task. It has co-laborers, North and South, whose more cautious utterances sufficiently prove the prevalence of the feeling which obtains expression in the Chase movement.

Now, we do not believe that this movement will be able to control the July Convention. We have little expectation that the shrewdness and statesmanship which invest the movement with importance will be sufficiently strong to control the other sections. It is young, and has too many prejudices to encounter to be at once successful. But whether it succeed this year or fail, its existence marks a new era in Democratic history, and its influence will gradually but surely modify Democratic tactics. It is proof of the presence within the party of views and purposes which must at all times restrain its action, and in the end probably will have much to do with shaping its policy. Its moderating tendencies may be traced, we think, in the resolutions of the Connecticut Democracy, adopted on Tuesday, and we look for their development in other councils of the party. Thus, though they may be unequal to the nomination of Mr. CHASE, they will be felt in the New-York Convention, and in the general management of the organization. In this manner, if in none else, the CHASE movement will tell upon the party and the future issues of national politics.

Austria and the "Godless Laws."

The Paris journals just received contain full and detailed accounts of the provisions of the measures recently sanctioned by the Emperor of Austria, and termed by the Ecclesiastical Party "the Godless laws." Although their general scope, and their bearing on the relations between the Austrian Government and the Pope have been frequently discussed, we doubt if the public is fully aware of their importance, and the utter overthrow of the Papal power in Austria which their passage involves. Their discussion has extended over a considerable length of time, and information as to their provisions has arrived only by fragmentary installments, so that the real magnitude of the change can only be appreciated by summing up the ecclesiastical legislation of the session as a whole.

The laws in question, passed by both Houses of the Reichsrath amidst popular demonstrations of joy, and in the face of the bitterest ecclesiastical opposition, are three in number, and may be briefly defined as respectively authorizing civil marriage, secular education and free proselytism—three points on which, above all others, the Austrian people were at issue with the dominant priestly party. The Civil Marriage bill recognizes the full validity of a civil contract of marriage, without the participation of the Catholic clergy or those of any other church. The Education bill places primary instruction entirely in the hands of the civil authority in all schools maintained or aided by State funds, and deprives the clergy of their exclusive privileges in the superintendence of schools. But it is the law relating to differences of religious faith that strikes most deeply at the root of all that was cherished by the upholders of the Concordat. It declares null and void all engagements entered into with any church or religious body as to the bringing up of children in any specified faith. At the age of fourteen every Austrian subject has henceforth the right to choose his own faith, and the civil power can be appealed to in order to protect him in the exercise of that right. Children under that age are assumed to be members of the same religious body as their parents, while, in case of mixed marriages, the sons and daughters are classed as belonging to that of their fathers and mothers respectively. Free proselytism, without any restriction, is relieved from all penal liability, and full civil rights are confirmed to any subject who may renounce the Christian religion. In a final article all local cemeteries are placed under civil control, and no religious body can refuse to inter a corpse in its burial-ground, if that to which the deceased belonged did not possess a place of interment in the same commune.

It is not to be wondered at that so sweeping a religious reformation should have excited the anger of the *parti prêtre* to the highest pitch, and all but drawn down the thunderbolts of the Church upon the head of her faithless son who sanctioned it. And when one reflects how vitally essential to freedom are the principles thus engrafted on the Austrian Constitution, it is not strange that the will of the people should have been so uncompromisingly manifested as to present to the Emperor the alternatives of compliance or abdication.

The Tax Bill in Congress.

The House yesterday rejected Mr. BUTLER's proposition to abandon the consideration of the Tax bill in its present shape, and to select instead certain features as the subject of a separate measure. Mr. BUTLER's argument was that there is not time for general legislation without prolonging the session more than will be convenient to him and others. By a vote of eighty-three to fifty-seven the House decided otherwise, and the examination of the bill was resumed.

The decision is eminently proper. Mr. SCHENCK did not state the case at all too strongly, on Tuesday, when he said that if the Republican majority separate without completing the revision of the system of internal taxation, and making adequate provision for the requirements of the country, they will bring merited defeat and disgrace upon their party. This bill, in fact, represents one of the great wants of the day, and to drop it in order to obtain an early adjournment would be to leave the most urgent business of the session unfinished.

Recruits for the Pope.

We see it stated that GARIBALDI has written to our Government asking that permission to recruit the Papal army in this country be refused. We take it for granted that no open and avowed steps to obtain such recruits will be allowed. It would be an open disregard of the obligations of neutrality which we have impressed upon all foreign nations, and which we profess to respect ourselves.

If individual citizens choose to expatriate themselves and enter the military service of the Pope, or of anybody else, our Government cannot interfere to prevent them from doing so. But we have a right to say that no foreign power shall open recruiting stations for its own armies within our limits. Any attempt to do so would be a violation of our rights, and would form the proper subject of remonstrance on the part of our Government.

It is stated in the foreign journals that the Pope will accept the American Guard of a thousand men which has been offered him, only on condition that the American Bishops shall pay all expenses of transportation to Italy, and maintenance there for three years, after which the men are to go home and cost him nothing. If the Pope can afford thus to dictate the terms on which alone he will accept the proffered aid, his need of it cannot be very pressing. The American Bishops, of course, can meet the expenses referred to only by making collections among the churches under their care. The bulk of them will come, naturally, from the poorer classes of Catholics, who are constantly called on to contribute thus from their hard earnings for objects of not the slightest interest or importance to them. Fenianism on the one hand, and the Pope's army on the other, seem likely to make pretty heavy drafts on their liberality this season. They would do much better to expend what they can earn on their families.

MINOR TOPICS.

If Ohio and Massachusetts care to make comparisons, a thing never agreeable but sometimes salutary, they have now a good opportunity in the respective labors of their chief representatives in Congress. Gen. SCHENCK and Gen. BUTLER have been, we may say *are*, in charge of the two main topics which have been before Congress during this session, Internal Revenue and Impeachment. Gen. BUTLER has had tolerably full swing, having been in the fore front of the battle ever since February with a scheme which at best would have been of very doubtful utility. Gen. SCHENCK and his associates of the Committee of Ways and Means, have been working faithfully and unobtrusively upon the most important subject that the country can consider, and yet, after but three days' full work upon the reported bill, Gen. BUTLER, who cannot bear the thought of retiring from public view, gives notice that he shall move a postponement of its consideration *until the first Monday in December*, because it cannot be expected that the bill will pass so late in the session. What does Gen. BUTLER suppose Congress is for?

The Metropolitan Board of Health did a good thing at its last meeting, by directing its Sanitary Committee to report a method for rescuing and saving drowning persons. The instructions for resuscitating the drowned, published in our columns yesterday, should have been accredited to the Central Park officers, as the Board of Health has not yet recommended any particular method, though the Registrar last week, or the week before, suggested the importance of publishing the popular instructions given by MARSHALL HALL and SILVESTER—the latter being preferred, because most readily understood and practiced. Let the memory of PRESTON KING lead to the adoption of instructions, and the supplying of grappling apparatus on all ferry-boats, and let there be the best possible instruction given in a popular and plain way.

We are pleased at the action of the Senate yesterday in rescinding the provision of law which has heretofore required the prepayment of letter postage on newspapers and magazines sent by mail to any of the States or Territories west of Kansas. This requirement has operated hardly on the settlers in the far West, as well as upon those of their friends or acquaintances hereabouts who wished to send them an occasional newspaper or other periodical. The Government will lose very little by the change, for the westward advance of the Pacific Railroad has already taken away the heaviest part of the expense of mail transportation over the Plains. We trust that the House will confirm the liberal and intelligent action of the Senate.

It is dawning on the Democratic mind that time will be spent to more advantage in trying to persuade negroes to vote the Democratic ticket, than in trying to deprive them of the right of voting at all. The *World* takes this view of the subject, and is pressing it, with a good deal of force, upon the consideration of its party. It says "there is every reason to expect that the Southern negroes will vote in the next Presidential election; and if we permit all those States to be carried by the Republicans, we may as well hang up our harps on the willows. It concerns us to gain a portion of the negro vote." That's so. The negroes have the right to vote now; and taking it away from them will not be easy, nor will it tend to promote and secure the peace and order of society. They are ignorant,—but they will learn. They are distrustful of the whites, but if they don't get over that it will be the fault of the whites. They are not used to voting, and don't understand politics, but they will remedy these defects gradually, if they have a fair chance. Indeed, every one of the objections urged against their being allowed to vote will grow less and less weighty every year, and in a very short time will wholly disappear. They will improve in knowledge, in character, in political experience and in fitness to vote, just as white men have done before them. The Democrats may possibly "get a portion of their votes,"—but not by trying to prevent them from voting at all. The negroes will be slow in coming to the theory that "this is the white man's Government."

NAPOLEON's great maritime show at Havre has been opened, and we wonder we have not had more notice of that great fact. It will rival, in its own way, that of the Champ de Mars, and is under the Presidency of Prince NAPOLEON. The restoration of the French marine will be more cosmopolitan and of greater benefit to France and the rest of mankind than the restoration of the grand army system. The Emperor is certainly performing at home the part of a good ruler, which the Prince of Wales and other rulers should try to imitate among their own subjects. Like the First Consul, he refuses to be, or be considered, *cochon à l'engrais*, and is forever working out some purpose of general benefit. After all, he seems to be the right man in the right place, and the French people "might have gone further and fared worse."

The Sultan of Turkey has had some trouble with the fanatical young Mohammedans of the College of the Ulemas, who, no doubt, excited by some of their fanatical professors, have been denouncing his projects of reform and his partiality for the Giaours; and he is disposed to treat them something after the fashion of NAPOLEON III., who, in 1852, did away with the famous *Ecole Polytechnique*, on account of the Jacobinism of the boys. The Turkish acolytes, having armed themselves and threatened to make some disturbance, were disarmed by the Sultan's officers. If they persist in their contumacious behavior, it is very probable he will imitate the action of his great ally and fairly abolish that priestly seminary altogether.

It is suggestively melancholy for a New-Yorker to read the news that the free baths of Boston, fourteen in number, were opened last week, and will be continued open until the 30th of September. Where is the plan we heard of last Fall, that our Sanitary Board were going to perfect and present to the City authorities, for a system of free or cheap bathing places for the people? We shall need them this Summer.

The North German Parliament, in taking measures to raise a loan for the improvement and enlargement of the Federal navy, are probably acting under direct Prussian inspiration. Certainly, nothing better could be devised as a bond of union than a bonded debt. Whether or not a national debt is a national blessing, it is very sure that England's *consols* form the stoutest bulwark of the British Empire; and if Prussia can get all Germany into a federated debt, she will consolidate her imperial power more strongly than armies or garrisons could ever do it.

A sensible suggestion is made by a contributor signing himself "Progress" in the last *Southern Cultivator*, for the management of negro labor. This seems to be a great problem at the South just now, and everything assisting its solution is valuable. The mode alluded to, and which has been successfully tried on large estates, is to let each family work by itself on a separate lot. In this way the spirit of emulation is aroused, more labor is really obtained, workers and drones are easily distinguished, and it seems in every way to be better than the old plantation method. It may ultimately lead to subdivisions of estates by rental or sale, but this must come in some way, and the way of nature is the easiest for all concerned.

"With the apple blossoms" have come, not what we were promised, but the Indians, again. The news that so old and consistent a friend of the savages as Col. LEAVENWORTH has been, should now advise the withholding of the annuities and the vigorous prosecution of war measures against them, is significant of faithlessness on their part, and a lack of even firm administration on the part of the Bureau. The suggestion is renewed of abolishing the Bureau, taking the matter out of the hands of the Interior Department and confiding it to the War Department. There can be no harm in trying the experiment. The probabilities of a better class of executive officials and an apter administration of the whole thing, are largely in favor of such a course. At all events, while the condition of affairs might be better, it could hardly be worse.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—"A FLASH OF LIGHTNING."

Last night a new drama, called "A Flash of Lightning—A Tale of City Hearthsides and City Heartaches," was produced at the Broadway Theatre for the first time. It is divided into five acts and ten tableaux, and requires the interpretation of thirty performers, besides an army of machinists, &c., doubtless required to work the elaborate physical effects of every scene.

As a literary work it seems to present, with the difference of modern and every day reality, much the same moral conveyed in the old fable of Cinderella or the Neglected Child. There is not a lesson contained in any of the famous fairy tales of childhood which might not serve for a most elaborate and persuasive dramatic moral. Beauty and the Beast, or loveliness united to repulsiveness; Aladdin, or the sudden elevation from poverty to riches; Blue Beard or the tyrant and voluptuary Cinderella; or the mistake of preferring one child to the others—all these have their counterparts in our recollections, and should have them in that popular shape which the modern dramatist gives to all his lessons.

In this new play, in which a New-York Cinderella and her modern haughty sister are beheld, the scene is laid in this City and on the Hudson River, *en route* to Albany, and therefore it is eminently local. The time of the whole action of the drama is supposed to be three days, and the date is fixed at the present fleeting period of sensations in real life as well as on the stage. Besides the object of representing certain curious phases in New-York life, fashionable and otherwise, and of depicting human nature in a variety of aspects, the new play seems to convey a quiet lesson similar to that taught by the legend of the glass slipper. We are shown a rich, headstrong man, (*Garry Fallon*,) who, having risen from the lowest position to affluence, tyrannizes over a family which is a collection of incongruous spirits; his wife, a charitable, quiet, amiable woman, (*Mrs. Fallon*,) whom wealth has not spoiled, and who, although an American, is ever solicitous for those poor emigrants from her husband's native land, whom he now despises; his daughter, *Rose*, a self-willed girl, who is indulged in every whim by her father, is being educated as a fine lady at the "Spinster Institute," on Fifth-avenue, and is trying to force an entry among the aristocracy, and his other daughter, *Bessie*, a gentle yet vivacious creature, whose unambitious soul and humble instincts, awake her father's unmitigated disgust; these compose the inmates of a very second-rate house in Greenwich-street, which *Mr. Garry Fallon* insists on living in, notwithstanding the protest of the fashionable *Rose*, and the prosperity of his own finances.

Bessie endures the scorn of her father, the pity of *Rose* and the remonstrances of her mother, (who is the slave of *Garry's* orders,) in consequence of her home-keeping heart. All the presents, the love and the praise are lavished on *Rose*, and particularly so because it is surmised that she has succeeded in fascinating one of the aristocracy, *Mr. Fred. Chauncey*, whose acquaintance she made (rather independently) during her term at school. Young *Chauncey* was in danger of becoming fascinated by her until he happened to see *Bessie*, when a sudden whim seized him of adoring her. His secret advances were not repelled by the humble beauty, and *Rose's* prospects might have come to nought but for an accident, which is embodied in one *Jack Ryver*, a wild, good-hearted fellow, a little rough, very courageous and very poor, formerly a volunteer fireman in New-York, then, after that force was disbanded, an adventurer on the Pacific Railroad. This *Ryver* used to be a sort of lover of *Bessie*, but since his departure for the West, and *Chauncey's* appearance, she began to lose sight entirely of the love as well as the lover. *Ryver*, however, suddenly and unexpectedly returns, but only to find her apparently changed in heart. On the day of his return, it happening to be *Rose's* birthday, old *Fallon* had purchased a magnificent gold charm as a gift for her, which he had laid in her room. From this circumstance resulted the future misfortunes of *Bessie;* the day was a fearfully tempestuous one, the wind blowing a hurricane, and a thunder-storm raging furiously. It was in the middle of this tempest that *Ryver* came back to New-York, sought her at her home and found his happiness gone forever in attempting to leave her after the discovery. Not wishing to be seen by her family, which regarded him in no amiable light, he sought escape by *Rose's* room, where the chain was displayed to catch her eye. A few moments after, *Old Fallon*, who went to seek it, discovered that it had disappeared. Not knowing of *Ryver's* visit, he accused *Bessie* of having from jealousy of her sister taken and concealed it. Notwithstanding his wife's prayers and *Rose's* entreaties, he ordered her to produce it or leave his house. His determination was applauded and his wrath nursed by one *Skiffley*, a rejected suitor of *Bessie*, a scamp who had just obtained a situation on the detective police force, and who used his authority to serve his own ends. *Skiffley*, feeling that if *Bessie* were turned out of her house, or arrested for the robbery, she would fall into his power, resolved by all means to effect one or the other.

Bessie, on the other hand, in her turn tells that one person only, *Ryver*, knows what has become of it since he had passed into the room where it was a minute before the theft.

While seeking him she is detected by *Skiffley*, who by the aid of some little harp and violin boys, of the kind common in our streets, and who were in his pay, lures her to a low den kept by one *Benedetto*, a villainous scamp, who lets out lodgings and keeps the Italian boys as apprentices. Here she is in the power of *Skiffley*, who is about to arrest her with the additional evidence against her of being caught in a thieves' haunt, when *Ryver* providentially arrives on the scene and rescues her from her peril.

Ryver declares his innocence of the theft of the chain, and the mystery of its abstraction becomes more appalling; but old *Fallon* still continuing obdurate, *Bessie* is persuaded by her mother to fly to Albany, to relations there, for a refuge. She attempts to do so, and this carries her on board the steamer *Daniel Doo*, which is about to make its regular evening trip up the Hudson, in opposition to the rival *Vonderbilt*. The watchful *Skiffley*, however, has still tracked her, assuming a variety of disguises to escape recognition. *Bessie* has some experience of the "polite and gentlemanly" steamboat clerk from whom she is rescued by *Mr. Chauncey. Chauncey* had eloped with *Rose*, to whom he had transferred his affections; but they become separated on the steamboat wharf, and *Chauncey* is alone on the "Daniel Doo." A violent meeting takes place between him and *Ryver*, (who has been employed as fireman on the boat,) as the latter suspects *Chauncey's* attentions to *Bessie*. *Bessie*, after witnessing this scene of anger and retiring to her stateroom, is found and captured, finally, by *Skiffley*, who, dreading that between *Ryver* and *Chauncey* he may never get her, takes her from her own stateroom, No. 122, and locks her up in his own, No. 126. After this feat he proceeds to enjoy a comfortable cigar on the upper deck, when he is recognized by *Ryver*, (now become intoxicated,) and thrown overboard. With *Skiffley* thus disposed of, no clue remains on the steamer for discovering in which stateroom *Bessie* is confined.

Ryver now drinking furiously and heated with rage against *Chauncey*, goes to the furnace room to take charge of his post. An old and faithful engineer is on duty, while groups of steerage passengers are reposing in security on the deck, and the distant sound of music is heard from the saloons. Suddenly the rival steamboats having neared each other commence *to race*; the *Daniel* has the lead, but her rival is close behind, and the officers of each are resolved to win. The Clerk, *Pidge*, descends to the engine room to urge greater speed, but he is met by the old engineer who refuses to peril the lives of the 200 passengers on the boat, pointing out the defects in the furnace and the risk of increasing the heat. *Pidge* coaxes to no purpose, and at last when the rival boat is neck and neck, and her passengers exultant, he discharges the engineer on the spot and appoints *Ryver* to his place. This task *Ryver* recklessly accepts, crowds on steam, fills the furnaces, and in a few minutes, from a fissure in the iron, the fire catches at the woodwork, and the steamer is in flames. Fearful consternation reigns, the boat is headed for the shore, the passengers are saved in boats. In the confusion *Ryver* meets *Chauncey*, and is about to take up their unfinished quarrel, when *Chauncey* utters the magic name of *Bessie!* She is nowhere to be found—her stateroom is empty—she is gone—perhaps saved—a moment only remains to leave the burning boat. All the staterooms are in flames, save the last three. *Ryver* and *Chauncey* have given up the search, when *Bessie's* cry of terror from her fiery prison is heard; desperate with terror she dashes her manacled hands through the window, and reveals her peril. The two men fly to the rescue, and amid the whelming flames and falling timbers drag her lifeless from the "Cage of Fire."

In the last act poor *Bessie* is brought home, still under the ban of her father's anger and the unrevealed mystery of the theft. But *Chauncey*, who has married *Rose*, is resolved to clear the matter up; he summons the authorities and demands an investigation. The ever fresh *Skiffley* assumes charge of this, and in the room where the robbery was committed, by such little evidences of the thief he traces the crime conclusively to *Bessie*. But *Ryver*, who has himself quietly investigated all these evidences, and others besides, now comes forward and volunteers to discover the true thief. He commences by revealing his own visit to the house on the day of the storm, and his flight; but when *Skiffley* and *Fallon* expect him to accuse himself as the robber, he shows them that the culprit is the *Lightning!* Meanwhile *Bessie*, who has overheard the fatal precision with which the Detective has traced the crime to her, and in despair seeks in suicide a refuge from her troubles. She is rescued by *Chauncey*, and brought back in time to learn that her father was satisfied, her lover at her feet, and *Skiffley* nonplussed at the idea of arresting so bold a thief as "*A Flash of Lightning!*"

Several new artists appeared in the new play, chief among them being Miss KITTY BLANCHARD, a vivacious and elegant blonde, who is all the rage in Boston, and the first favorite at Selwyn's Theatre; Miss BLANCHE GREY, from the Washington theatres, who is admirably adapted to characters demanding intellectual effort; Mr. CARDEN, of the Washington and Baltimore theatres. Besides these are the old favorites, Miss AMELIA HARRIS, who was inimitable as *Mrs. Dowderry;* Mrs. GILBERT, a finished and vigorous picture as *Mrs. Fallon;* Miss ELLA TURNER, pert and perfect as *Ann*, the domestic, "whose back was contin'ally broke;" Mr. J. K. MORTIMER, the dashing representative of pathetic comedy, (as *Jack Ryver*, the adventurer;) Mr. MCKEE RANKIN an elegant representation of the *bon ton*, (as *Chauncey:*) Mr. WILLIAMSON, the Wallack favorite, in one of those character parts, (*Sam Pidge*, the steamboat clerk,) in which he is so excellent; Mr. J. H. JACK, as *Garry Fallon*, presented a complete picture of a poor man become rich, who enacts the tyrant in his own household. Mr. BROWNE was very effective as *Benedetto*, the keeper of the all-night lodging cellar in the First Ward, and Mr. RYNER in the old *Engineer* gave one of his usual hearty and natural personations. Mr. BEEKMAN's *Nervous Passenger*, Mr. JORDAN's *Bob the Postman*, and all the minor parts of the drama were most carefully presented.

The denouement of the play, which illustrates the marvellous freaks which lightning and all the other manifestations of electricity so often enact, is not extraordinary in view of the well attested cases where money in a purse has been melted into ingots, while the silk meshes were unharmed; where a bracelet has been melted on a wrist carelessly placed on a window-sill during a thunder-storm; where the breast-plate on a soldier's belt has been twisted into a shapeless mass, although he was personally unharmed. These marvels of nature would afford splendid materials for scenic surprises were they not so difficult to properly present.

TELEGRAMS.

Assassination of Prince Michael of Servia.

Security for Private Property at Sea in Time of War.

SERVIA.

Assassination of Prince Michael.

BELGRADE, Wednesday, June 10.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon MICHAEL, the reigning Prince of Servia, while walking in the Topechidor Park, was shot down by three men with revolvers.

There is great excitement here over the assassination.

Prince MICHAEL was born Sept. 4, 1828, and was the youngest son of Prince MILOCH. He belonged to the Obrenovitch family, the reigning dynasty in Servia.

GERMANY.

Proposed Treaty to Secure from Seizure Private Property on the High Seas.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 10.

The North German Confederation propose to the Great Powers of Europe and America the adoption of an international treaty to guarantee the absolute security from seizure of private property upon the high seas in time of war.

PRUSSIA.

Improvements in the Fortifications of Cologne.

BERLIN, Wednesday, June 10.

The Prussian Government is about to commence works for the extension and strengthening of the fortifications of Cologne.

AUSTRIA.

Provision for the Sale of the State Domain.

VIENNA, Wednesday, June 10.

The Reichsrath has adopted a bill providing for the sale of the State domain.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Second Day of the Ascot Races—The Contest and their Respective Winners.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10.

The attendance to-day was numerous and very brilliant, and the weather delightful. The Ascot Derby Stake of 50 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added, 3 year old colts to carry 122 pounds, and fillies 118 pounds, the second horse to save his stake, one mile and a half (32 subscribers,) was won by the Marquis of Hasting's bay colt, the *Earl*, by *Young Melbourne*, out of *Bay Celia*; Col. PEARSON's chestnut colt *Capapic*, by *Thormandy*, out of *Panoply*, second; Baron ROTHSCHILD's brown colt *Suffolk*, by *North Lincoln*, out of *Protection*, third. Four started. The betting was 2 to 1 on the *Earl* against the field, 6 to 1 against *Capapie*, and 2 to 1 against *Suffolk*.

The Royal Hunt Cup, value 200 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, for all ages, one mile, was won by *Satyr*; Mr. H. WILMER's chestnut colt *Eastley*, by *Trumpeter*, out of *Maud* by *Loup Gavon*, second; Lord WESTMORELAND's bay colt *Master Willie*, by *Tournament* out of *Gertrude*, third. Twenty-two ran. The betting stood before the start at ten to one against *Satyr*, even on *Eastly*, and seven to one against *Master Willie*.

The Fern Hill stakes, of 15 sovereigns each, with 100 sovereigns added, 2 year olds to carry 102 lbs., 3 year olds 126 lbs., fillies and geldings allowed 3 lbs., half a mile, was won by Mr. J. DAWSON's chestnut colt *De Vere*, 2 years old, by *St. Albans*, out of *Apricot*; the Duke of HAMILTON's chestnut filly *Leonie*, three years old, by *New Minster*, out of *Odd Trick's Dam*, second; 2 to 1 against *De Vere*; even on *Leonie*.

The Tenth Ascot Bienial Stakes of ten sovereigns each, wits 100 soverigns added for three-year-olds, colts carrying 122 pounds and fillies carrying 118 pounds, owner of second horse to receive twenty-five sovereigns; one mile, 169 subscribers. The Marquis of Hasting's, *The Earl*, won, Baron ROTHSCHILD's *Suffolk* second, and Mr. SALMON's *Vale Royal* third, the betting being two to one on *The Earl*, twelve to one against *Suffolk*, and seven to one against *Vale Royal*. Four started.

The Coronation Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, to carry 122 pounds, the second filly to receive back her stake, one mile (three subscribers,) was won by the Marquis of Hastings' chestnut filly *Athena*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Heroine* by *Neatsham*, who beat her only competitor Sir JOSEPH HAWLEY's bay filley *Green Sleeve*, by *Beadsman* out of *Mrs. Quickley*. Two to seven against *Athena*, two to one on *Green Sleeve*.

NEW-ORLEANS.

Mayor Heath Refuses to Give up His Office to the Newly Elected Mayor—Gen. Buchanan Interferes.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Wednesday, June 10.

At noon to-day Mr. CONWAY, the newly elected Mayor of this City, presented himself at the City Hall, and handed Mayor HEATH a copy of Gen. BUCHANAN's order announcing the former's election to the office. Mayor HEATH replied that he knew of no law authorizing the election in question, and furthermore he did not acknowledge the authority of Gen. BUCHANAN to issue said order.

Mr. CONWAY replied that he called in obedience to the order to assume the duties of the office, and if Mr. HEATH did not acknowledge its authority he should be under the necessity of reporting the fact to the Commanding General.

Mr. HEATH replied, I decline to give up the office.

Mr. CONWAY then proceeded to the headquarters, and at 2½ o'clock, accompanied by Capt. DE RUSSY, of Gen. BUCHANAN's staff, proceeded to the City Hall and informed Mr. HEATH that he had come to execute the order, which he presented (directed to Capt. DE RUSSY, signed by the Adjutant-General,) directing him to proceed to the City Hall and install Mr. CONWAY as Mayor.

Mr. HEATH replied that he was duly appointed Mayor of the City of New-Orleans; that his appointment was confirmed by Congress; that he knew of no election that was legal of a successor to fill his place; therefore he did not recognize the authority of Gen. BUCHANAN to remove him.

Capt. DE RUSSY retired and procured a squad of Police and placed Mr. HEATH under arrest, and ordered him to deliver the books, keys and office to Mr. CONWAY. Mr. HEATH refused to comply without a written order, which was given him. Mr. CONWAY then took charge of the Mayor's Office, and announced as his Secretary JOHN W. OVERALL.

Judge WHITTAKER informed Capt. DE RUSSY that a writ of *quo warranto* had been issued by Judge DUPOMLIER, of the Sixth District Court, upon Mr. CONWAY. Capt. DE RUSSY replied that Mr. CONWAY was installed, the writ would take its proper course, but could not interfere with the duties he was then discharging.

Mr. HEATH, having turned over the keys and books, was released upon parole.

Before sending Capt. DE RUSSY to install Mr. CONWAY, Gen. BUCHANAN sent a communication to Mr. HEATH, desiring his presence at headquarters at his earliest convenience. Mr. HEATH replied that he was officially engaged, but would call at the earliest opportunity compatible with his official duties.

Mr. HEATH to-day received a letter contain the single word "stick," purporting to have been signed by five thousand Republican friends. Considerable excitement is prevailing throughout the City, and a strong body of Police is stationed at the City Hall.

Messrs. BEEKER and MASSICAT, the Recorders elect for the First and Third Districts, have been qualified. The present incumbent of the Recordership of the Third District refuses to give up the office, as it might prejudice the contest of the election which he is now engaged in.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Republican Ratification Meeting at Faneuil Hall—The Resolutions.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, June 10.

A ratification meeting of the Republicans of Boston was held this evening at Faneuil Hall, to indorse the nominations of the candidates for President and Vice-President made at Chicago.

At the time for which the meeting was called the hall was well filled, although not crowded, but later in the evening some three thousand people were probably present.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. M. S. WILLIAMS, who announced Gen. HORACE BINNEY SARGENT as President, with one hundred and ninety Vice-Presidents and nine Secretaries, a considerable number of whom were present. Gen. SARGENT made a lengthy speech in favor of the election of the Republican nominees, and then Mr. GEORGE B. UPTON offered the following resolutions, which were adopted with much enthusiasm:

Resolved, That we give our hearty approval to the principles adopted by the Chicago Convention, and that we pledge our hearty support to the excellent candidates nominated at that Convention.

Resolved, That for the sake of the national prosperity we must have peace, and for the sake of peace we must have GRANT and COLFAX.

Gen. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, of Salem, and Mr. JAMES H. HARRIS, of North Carolina, made addresses to the meeting, endorsing the nominees: Gen. HAWLEY speaking at considerable length in explanation of the platform of the Republican party at Chicago, and claiming that much had got to be done yet by the party to settle the affairs of the country and secure absolute safety for the future.

Letters were read from Gov. BULLOCK, Senator HENRY WILSON and Representative PIKE, of Maine, and others regretting their inability to be present, but heartily giving their support to the ticket.

The meeting broke up with cheers for GRANT and COLFAX.

MEXICO.

New Governor for the State of Tamaulipas—Outrage by Bandits—Hostility to American Colonists.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Wednesday, June 10.

By a circular order from President JUAREZ to Gov. SALDONA, of Tamulipas, JUAN JOSE DE LA GARCIA is declared Constitutional Governor of that State, and is ordered to take his seat immediately. SALDONA convened the Legislature, and that body issued a decree on the 5th inst., calling for GARCIA's installation on the first of August next. SALDONA says in the meantime the Guerra party will have secured arms, men and supplies to enable them to prevent the installation of GARCIA. The national troops at Matamoros, it is said, are in favor of GUERRA, hence a civil war is at hand.

Six hundred bandits fell on Saltilla and captured and murdered the City Council and all the Liberal soldiers on duty.

SANTA ANNA's Brownsville agent has purchased four hundred horses, with equipments and rifles, and, on an understood signal from NEGRETE or ORTEGA, a move will be made upon Monterey.

Judge VELASCO, of Matamoras, declared in a charge on the 5th inst., in the case of Dr. HUTCHINSON, an American Tuxpan colonist, that the Mexican authorities ought to pauperize all Americans who tried to come to Mexico.

Congressional Nominations in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 10.

The Republican Conventions for nominating city officers and candidates for Congress met to-day. CHARLES O'NEAL was renominated for Congress in the Second District. In the District-Attorney Nominating Convention the organization was delayed by a contest for chairmanship.

Much political excitement was caused in relation to the contest for the nomination for District-Attorney among the Republicans. The majority of the delegates were friends of W. B. MANN, the present incumbent, and after much confusion, succeeded in electing their candidate for Chairman. Those opposed to Mr. MANN bolted, and the two Conventions made nominations—one WM. B. MANN, and the other ISAAC HAZLEHURST.

The Mayoralty Convention nominated Gen. HECTOR TYNDALE unanimously.

BENJAMIN L. BERRY has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First Congressional District.

The Republican nomination for Congress in the Third District is LEONARD MYERS.

In the Fourth District WILLIAM D. KELLEY was renominated.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Wednesday, June 10.

At the Crawford County Republican Convention, held here yesterday, Judge PETTIS was unanimously nominated for Congress.

Murder Trials at Springfield, Mass.—Fatal Accident.

WORCESTER, Mass., Wednesday, June 10.

The trial of CHARLES T. and SILAS JAMES for the murder of JOSEPH G. CLARK, in this city, last February, was commenced to-day. The evidence thus far is direct and conclusive as to the guilt of both prisoners. They were seen to leave CLARK's rooms only a few moments before his dead body was found, and had been in there more than two hours previous. They are completely identified by CLARK's mistress, who knew them, and was watching at the door all the while they were in the rooms. Evidence has also been introduced to prove that for three days previous the prisoners had made repeated inquiries in regard to CLARK's habits, &c. The trial will continue two days longer. The prisoners are defended by able counsel, but the case seems to clear to allow of anything less than a verdict of murder in the first degree against the prisoners.

FRANCIS FLIBETH, employed in the West Boyleston Manufacturing Company's mill at Oakdall, was killed yesterday while adjusting a belt with a stick, which flew up, breaking his neck. He was 42 years of age and leaves a wife and eight children.

Financial Matters in the New Dominion—Military Movements.

TORONTO, Canada, Wednesday, June 10.

A special dispatch from Ottawa to the *Evening Telegraph* says there is a prevalent rumor that the English Government wishes to stipulate that the Canadian Government shall not increase the public debt until the guranteed loan to build the International Railway is repaid. It is not believed this condition will be complied with. The question will occupy the attention of Mr. ROSE, the Minister of Finance, while in England.

A moveable column, composed of First Battalion Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade, the Forty-third Volunteer Battalion, the Ottawa Field Battery and Frontenac's Cavalry, are held in readiness to proceed under orders at an hour's notice. The force will be commanded by Lord ALEXANDER RUSSELL.

A Montana Miner Robbed in St. Louis—More Indian Depredations.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, June 10.

ROBERT GROSS, a miner from Montana, was robbed of $3,000 night before last in a Green-street den.

Advices from the Upper Missouri mention that Indian hostilities have broken out again along the river. Steamboats were fired into, stock run off and several whites had been killed lately. Gen. TERRY was at Fort Rice June 3. Father DESMET had gone out to endeavor to induce the Indians to come in and make peace. It is reported that they say they don't want peace, for then they starve, but when at war they get what they require from the whites.

Santa Anna's Fillibusters to Assault Bagdad—Corruption in the Texas Customs Service.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Saturday, June 6.

SANTA ANNA's filibusters will strike Bagdad by the 14th inst. They are fully prepared to take the place and wish to act before the return of Gen. McCOOK at Corpus Christi. There is intense excitement in Brownsville and Matamoras. Some Americans are joining SANTA ANNA's movement.

A desperate attempt was made here to-day to release a desperado, named JOHN BRICE, from the military prison.

The utmost corruption, fraud and disorder in the Brownsville Custom House has been inaugurated by WHALEY, the new Collector. There have been no custom receipts for six days, but there are immense operations in smuggling. WHALEY is kept in a constant state of intoxication by the smuggling rings.

The Synod of the Reformed Church at Hudson.

HUDSON, N. Y., Wednesday, June 10.

This was the seventh day of the meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Church. The order of the business was the report of the Committee on Board of Domestic Missions.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the success of the colonization enterprise, as manifested in the existence of a Christian republic on the coast of Africa, is most gratifying and encouraging.

Resolved, That the large number of freedmen now sending applications for a passage to and settlement in the Republic of Liberia demands of the Colonization societies and the friends of the African race increased activity.

Resolved, That this Synod, now, as in past years, recommend the New-York Colonization Society to its churches and its people, as worthy of their liberal support.

The Committee on Widows and Disabled Ministers' Fund presented their report, which was adopted.

Rev. Dr. NEVISS, from the Synod of the German Reformed Church, presented the congratulations of that Church to the Synod, and the President replied.

The subject of the endowment of Hope College and the contingent expenses was laid upon the table.

The Special Committee's report on finances was taken up *seriatim*. The report was amended and a new plan of annual assessments for contingent expenses adopted.

Collision at Sea—Schooner Sunk.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, June 10.

The schooner *Mary C. Turbet*, of Barnstable, from Boston for New-York, was run into on Tuesday morning off Point Judith by the steamer *Franconia*, from New-York for Portland, and sunk in two minutes. The crew were saved.

The schooner *R. G. Weldon*, of Philadelphia, before reported ashore near Wellfleet, has been got off without damage.

Trial at Cleveland, Ohio, of Mrs. Victor for the Murder of Her Brother.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, June 10.

The trial of Mrs. VICTOR for the murder of WM. PARQUET, her brother, in February, 1867, commenced to-day. The jury was impaneled and one witness only examined. On the examination of the body last February, eleven months after death, a large quantity of arsenic appeared. Mrs. VICTOR had a life insurance on him for $3,600 when he died.

Boiler Explosion in Boston—Two Persons Injured.

BOSTON, Wednesday, June 10.

The boiler in OSGOOD's planing mill, at Cambridgeport, exploded yesterday, partly demolishing the building. THOMAS DRINAN, foreman of the mill, and GEORGE PIKE, aged 18, were badly injured, the latter, it is thought, fatally.

The Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society.

NEWPORT, Vt., Wednesday, June 10.

The Vermont Homeopathic Medical Society is in session at this place. There is a good attendance of delegates from other States and societies. C. B. CURRIER, M. D., President; C. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.

Conviction of a Murderer at Troy, N. Y.

TROY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 10.

PATRICK CALLAHAN, who has been on trial here for the murder of PATRICK DUNN, by shooting him about two years ago, was convicted of murder this afternoon. He will be sentenced by Judge PECKHAM to-morrow.

Arrival of the Steamship Guiding Star from Aspinwall.

The steamship *Guiding Star*, from Aspinwall, June 2, arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the following

TREASURE LIST.

Lees & Waller	$196,777 28
Frederick Probst & Co	67,350 25
R. & J. Mahin	26,595 00
Total	$290,722 53

WEST INDIES AND MEXICO.

ARRIVAL OF THE COLUMBIA AND RAPIDAN.

The steamships *Rapidan*, from Havana, June 4, and the *Columbia*, from Havana June, 6, arrived at this port yesterday. Pursers SAFFORD and McMANUS once more place us under obligations for the prompt delivery of our Havana and Mexico letters and newspapers.

The English mail steamer which arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, with dates to May 1, brought very little news of any moment.

ORTEGA had written a letter to the official journal of Monterey, in which he deprecates the idea of a general anti-Juarez revolution, and expresses his entire willingness to "renounce in the presence of assembled Congress the titles bestowed by the nation, on condition that the laws be again put into force." He adds:

"As soon as placed in possession of the rights which the Constitution and the people gave me, I am ready to yield them up again at once, without having recourse to any violent or arbitrary measures."

Of course, JUAREZ will never accept this proposal, for if he resigned in favor of ORTEGA, who as former President of the Imperial Court is constitutionally entitled to the office,—even if ORTEGA resigned his position at once, a new election for President would be indispensable.

Congress has decided to reorganize the army by forming four grand divisions, numbering four thousand men each. The statement had been made in that body that the Customs revenue of the Republic would amount to $18,000,000 a year.

There were no further particulars of the defeat and slaughter of Gen. DOMINGUEZ's troops by the Indians than have been received by telegraph.

The small pox was playing sad havoc in the States of Guerrero and Tamaulipas. Hundreds were dying of the disease.

Advices from St. Thomas announced the departure of M. LEGARDE for Europe, for the alleged purpose of calling on Gen. SALOMON to assume the office of President of the Haytian Republic.

A Strange Marriage.

Col. JOHN M. CHIVINGTON, in St. Joseph, Nebraska, recently married the widow of his own son, which led to the publication of the following card from her parents:

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, take this method to inform the public that the criminal act of JOHN M. CHIVINGTON, in marrying our daughter, Mrs. SARAH A. CHIVINGTON, the widow of THOMAS M. CHIVINGTON, was unknown to us, and a thing we very much regret. Had the facts been made known to us of the intentions some measures would have been taken to prevent the consummation of so vile an outrage, even if violent measures were necessary. Hoping that this may be a sufficient explanation, we remain, &c., JOHN B. LULL, ALMIRA LULL.

Personal.

List of Americans registered by the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending, May 28, 1868: Mrs. C. J. Martin and family, I. Andrews and family, J. B. Andrews, Mrs. B. T. Babitt Miss Annie L. Carter, H. W. Bellows and family, H. A. Hine and family, T. G. Lee, F. Marquard, Miss Tompkins, Major W. F. Moller, E. B. Benjamin, G. Benjamin, H. C. Bolson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dexter and family, Mr. D. G. Ray and wife, New-York. R. P. H. Vail, Troy. W. R. Landfear and wife, C. H. Northam and wife, B. D. Soper, Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Moses W. Weld, R. C. Winthrop, W. Endicott, Jr., and wife, F. H. Smith, H. B. Rogers, wife and daughter, Mrs. G. B. Bradlee and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cabot, J. C. Hovey, Mrs. E. Peabody and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eliot, W. Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dodge, Boston. J. L. Butler, St. Louis. Mrs. Dr. David King and Misses King, Newport. B. Bankin, Brooklyn. H. R. Smith, Columbus. G. P. Briggs, Pittsfield. Geo. Wheelwright, Bangor. Mrs. Dr. E. Cushing, Chas. Hickox, Cleveland. W. H. Fondey, Elizabeth, N. Y., W. L. Doyle, Buffalo. G. A. Woohenton and family, Albany. R. N. Rice, Detroit. Dr. A. De Coincy, New-Orleans. John Winter, San Francisco. L. S. Denison, Syracuse. P. B. Tyler and wife, Springfield. George Smith, Chicago. James V. Ingham, Geo. L. Balcom, Mrs. Joseph Lea, Prof. Pancrast and family, Philadelphia. G. A. Smith, wife and family, Mrs. Babette, G. Warren and family, E. Burton, G. H. Warren, Ed. Cushman, Mr. Thoma. United States.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Spring Meeting—First Day's Racing—Stonewall Jackson Wins the Fordham Stakes—General Duke the Belmont Stakes—Bonnie Lass the Hopeful Stakes, and General McMahon the Mile-Heat Race.

The Spring Meeting of the American Jockey Club commenced yesterday at Jerome Park, after being postponed from the previous day on account of the heavy rain-storm. Contrary to expectation, although in accordance with the general desire of the public, the morning broke bright and clear—the sun rising in unclouded splendor, giving promise of a delightful day, which was fully realized. The previous rains had effectually allayed the dust on the roads, so that the drive through the Central Park and along the magnificent and newly completed Jerome Park-avenue, was unalloyed in its perfect enjoyment. The long line of carriages on the route were filled with elegantly dressed occupants, and although the first day of the meeting is not regarded as the "great day," (an honor peculiarly belonging to the Westchester Cup day, run to-day) yet everything betokened a large and fashionable attendance. The Harlem Railroad ran special trains at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., direct to the Course, with commendable punctuality, and both were well patronized; the first more especially, there being a general desire to be on the Course as early as possible before the races commenced. The grand stand presented a truly magnificent appearance just before the racing began, for every department was filled with a bright galaxy of the beauty, youth and fashion of the Empire City, whose gay and exquisitely elegant toillettes lent additional attraction to the scene. Immediately opposite, the balconies of the elegant Club House, which crowns the opposing height, were crowded with the families of the members of the Jockey Club, and from the same locality the sweet strains of music, discoursed by an admirable band, were wafted across the narrow valley to the delighted ears of the auditors in the grand stand. The bright vivid green of the lawn, inclosures, and foliage of the woods on each side, presented a pleasing and refreshing contrast to the brown and sinuous race-track, which, notwithstanding the heavy rain of the preceding day, was in very fair order for running, although by no means a fast track. Mr. THEODORE MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, had the sole management and control of the ticket and admission department, and when we say that his onerous duties were discharged as they have ever been previously, we can pay him no higher tribute of praise. This year a new starter was appointed by the Club, in the person of Mr. BABCOCK, one of its most active members, and we feel assured that he found the position no sinecure. In the last race, owing to the stupidity of some of Capt. WILSON's subordinate officers, who, apparently, can never intelligently exercise the discretionary power with which they are invested, the starter was actually refused permission to pass the gate leading on to the Course, on his way to start the horses, and the two contestants actually went off and raced around the Course under the impression that it was a "go," only to be told when they came back to the judges' stand that it was "no heat," as the starter was absent.

The Fordham Stakes handicap race has been productive of extensive speculation ever since the acceptances appeared. Of the thirty-two entries twenty-two cried "content" at the weights put upon them by the handicapper, which fact bears flattering testimony to the ability of that official, who was Dr. J. B. IRVING, the Secretary of the Jockey Club. Capt. MOORE's formidable Kentucky Stable furnished two starters in *Stonewall Jackson* and *General McMahon*, who were the favorites in the betting, being backed against the field at the start, so certain were the backers of the stable and their astute trainer and owner of winning. Trained during the Winter in the mild and genial latitudes of Mobile and New-Orleans months before the snows and frosts had disappeared in our colder and more inhospitable climate of the North, they were in far more advanced condition than any of the horses opposed to them, and "condition" effectually told its tale, for *Stonewall Jackson* and *General McMahon* ran first and second, the former winning. The shrewed Captain adopted in this race the English system of starting one horse to make running for another, his stable companion, so as to make the pace hot enough to find out any weak spot in the opposing horses, while the selected one can quietly bide his time, and come when wanted with a rush if the issue appears to be critical. Col. McDANIEL started his fine-looking brown colt *Clement*, (for although he is renamed *Richard A. Connolly*, the public do not take naturally to the name, and persist in calling him by his original appellation,) and he looked so fit and well, combined with his successful running at Seacaucus last week, that he was supported by a numerous and staunch body of backers. *Raquette*, on the ground of his three-year-old running, had many friends, including some of the shrewdest judges on the turf. Trained by the veteran GEORGE WALDRON, he looked and went well, and his friends were very sweet on his chance. *Maid of Honor*, who represented Mr. BELMONT's interest, looked well, and had evidently improved vastly in the hands of her new trainer, JACOB PINCUS, since last year, having thickened and filled out considerably. *Enchantress* and *General Yorke*, the other starters, were friendless. Below we give the details of the race, so further comment is needless.

The Belmont Stakes for three-year-olds was won by *General Duke*, one of the representatives of the dangerous stable of MCCONNELL & HARNESS, from Southern Ohio, who also started *Bayonet* as a second string. Mr. SANFORD started *Northumberland* only of his eleven entries, and he ran a good honest horse, but could never make up the lead which *General Duke* got at the start; he, however, beat the second favorite, *Fanny Ludlow*, very handily, but the latter, it was understood, was far from being herself. The winner is one of three that Messrs. MCCONNELL & HARNESS, when commencing their turf career last year, purchased of Mr. ALEXANDER by the advice of Capt. T. G. MOORE, one of the cleverest and most experienced racing men in the country; the others being *Vauxhall* and *Bayonet*. *General Duke* won the Two-year-old Stakes at Saratoga last Summer, as a two-year old, and a similar stake at Cincinnati; and although he was beaten last week at Seacaucus, it was to be attributed solely to want of condition, as the issue of yesterday's race showed. *Vauxhall* has won one out of two races, and *Bayonet* never ran before, so that the Ohio stable have been peculiarly fortunate in their first investment in racing stock.

The Hopeful Stakes for two-year olds brought out a good field, as 8 youngsters started, all *debutantes* on the turf except the winner, Col. McDANIEL's beautiful filly, *Bonnie Lass*, one of the best of the lamented imported stallion *Balrownie's* stock, who ran successfully before at Seacaucus. Mr. CAMERON started three of his English-bred imported stock, but they evidently wanted time, as none of the trio was up to the mark in point of condition. Mr. MORRIS furnished the favorite in a handsome-looking full brother to *Raquette*, being by *Eclipse* out of *Fidelity*, by *Glencoe*. Mr. SANFORD started two—*Salute* and *The Nun*—the former a full sister to *Norfolk*, and the latter a racing-like filly by *Lexington* out of *Sally Polk*. Mr. BELMONT was represented by the chestnut colt *Fenian*, by *Mickey Free* out of *Spiletta*, one of the best-looking two-year olds we have looked at for some time, and who, but for having a great deal taken out of him by the false start that was had, in which he ran all the distance, and for swerving across the Course when leading as he entered the homestretch, we do not think he could possibly have lost the race. The last race was a hollow affair, as *General McMahon* beat PENNOCK's very moderate filly by *Colossus* in two heats without being fairly extended.

THE FORDHAM STAKES

was the first event, and the following horses were weighed for: *Stonewall Jackson*, *General McMahon*, (Capt. MOORE's entry,) *Clement*, *Enchantress*, *Maid of Honor*, *Raquette*, *General Yorke*. In the pools, sold some time before the race, MOORE's entry brought $360, *Clement* $285, *Raquette* $105 and the field $60, and just before the start MOORE was taken against the field on the betting. *General McMahon* cut out the running at a good pace, his stable companion following next as far as the stand, when his rider, MILLER, took a pull at him, and *Raquette* became second, *Clement* following *Stonewall*, and *Maid of Honor* fifth. In this way they ran to nearly the three-quarter pole on the second time round, where *Raquette* fell back beaten, and *Stonewall*, passing his companion, the *General*, the pair came home together, first and second; *Clement* two lengths behind *McMahon*, *Raquette* fourth, *Maid of Honor* fifth and *Enchantress* last. Time—2:16¼.

FIRST RACE—THE FORDHAM STAKES.

A handicap sweepstakes of $50 each, p. p., for all ages, and $10 only if declared; $500 added by the Club; one mile and a quarter; the second to receive 25 per cent. of the stakes, the third to save his stake. Closed with 32 entries.

T. G. Moore's gr. h. Stonewall Jackson, 5 years, 110 lbs., (Miller) 1
T. G. Moore's b. h. General McMahon, 5 years, 110 lbs., (Durham) 2
D. McDaniel's br. c. Clement, 4 years, 105 lbs., (W. Henry) 3
W. Constable's gr. c. Raquette, 4 years, 100 lbs., (Gilpatrick) 4
A. Belmont's b. f. Maid of Honor, 4 years, 95 lbs., (Sanders) 5
L. W. Jerome's ch. c. General Yorke, 4 years, 95 lbs., (Palmer) 6
J. M. Downing's ch. m. Enchantress, 5 years, 102 lbs., Gray) 7
Time—2:16¼.

THE BELMONT STAKES

had six starters out of the twenty-eight entries, viz.: *General Duke* and *Bayonet*, *Fanny Ludlow*, *Northumberland*, *Uncle Vic* colt and *Magnet*. In one pool, which was a fair average of the majority, MCCONNELL & HARNESS couple brought $1,000, MORRIS $255, SANFORD $140, *Magnet* and *Uncle Vic* colt $105. *General Duke* got off with a lead of two lengths, MORRIS next, and *Northumberland* third, followed by *Bayonet*, and in this way they ran past the stand the first time round. On the last half mile *Northumberland*, passing MORRIS' filly, took second place, but could not reach *General Duke*, who won by two lengths; *Northumberland* four lengths before *Fanny Ludlow*, *Uncle Vic* colt fourth, *Bayonet* fifth, and *Magnet* last. Time—3:02.

SECOND RACE—The Belmont stakes, for three-year olds; one mile and five furlongs; $200 entrance, half forfeit, $1,000 added; the second horse to receive $300 out of the stakes. Closed with twenty-eight entries.

McConnell & Harness' b. c. General Duke (Swim). 1
M. H. Sanford's b. c. Northumberland (Heywood).. 2
F. Morris' b. f. Fanny Ludlow (Layton) 3
Bowie & Hall's b. c. by Uncle Vic (Gill) 4
McConnell & Harness' b. c. Bayonet (Hale) 5
A. Belmont's b. c. Magnet (Wiggett) 6
Time—3:02.

THE HOPEFUL STAKES,

for two-year olds, had twenty-four entries and eight starters, viz.: Mr. CAMERON's *Inverglass*, *Invercauld* and *Glengary*; Mr. MORRIS' ch. c. by *Eclipse* out of *Fidelity*; Col. McDANIEL's *Bonnie Lass*, Mr. SANFORD's *Salute*, the Annieswood Stables' *Canny Bairn*, and Mr. BELMONT's *Fenian*. The following pool will show the state of the betting: MORRIS, $200; *Bonnie Lass*, $165; CAMERON, $60; *Cannie Bairn*, $45; *Fenian*, $35. A break away ensued, in which MORRIS, *Fenian* and *Glengary* ran all the way before they were stopped, not having heard the recall bugle and believing it a start. This effectually destroyed their chances when the flag really dropped, for all the steel was taken out of them, although *Fenian* ran a wonderfully good horse under the circumstances. He got off in front when the flag dropped, CAMERON next, *Bonnie Lass* third and *Salute* next. At the turn into the straight *Fenian* still led, with *Salute* next and *Bonnie Lass* close up, but, the former swerving across the Course and carrying *Salute* with him, *Bonnie Lass* was left in possession of the lead, which she held throughout and won cleverly—*Salute* second and *Fenian* third. Time—1:06½.

THIRD RACE—The Hopeful Stakes, for two-year olds; five furlongs; $50 entrance, $500 added. Closed with twenty-four entries.

J. S. Watson's b. f. Bonnie Lass, by imp. Balrownie, dam Paata by Revenue, (Miller) 1
M. H. Sanford's ch. c. Salute, by Lexington, dam Sallie Polk, (Scarley) 2
A. Belmont's ch. c. Fenian, by Mickey Free, out of Spiletta, by Stockwell, (Brown) 3
The Annieswood Stable's b. c. Canny Bairn, by Balrownie, dam Fanny Fern, by Glencoe, (Wiggett) 0
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Inverglass, by old Calabar, out of Juniper, (Palmer) 0
R. W. Cameron's br. f. Invercauld, by St. Albans, out of Eleanor, (Berry) 0
R. W. Cameron and L. W. Jerome's br. c. Glengarry, by Thormanby, dam Carbine, by Rifleman, (McLaughlin) 0
F. Morris' ch. c., by Eclipse, out of Fidelity, by Glencoe, (Davison) 0
Time—1:06½.

THE MILE-HEAT RACE

had only two entries—Capt. MOORE's b. h. *General McMahon*, and E. SNEDIKER's b. f. by *Colossus*, out of *Maid of Monmouth*. It was long odds on the former, $100 to $20 being freely offered. The horses got away together and ran an exciting race all the way round, but the judges decided it "no heat," as the starter was not at his post. In the next essay the favorite led all the way after passing the first quarter, and won easily in 1:59¾. The second heat was won equally as easy in 1:57.

FOURTH RACE—Premium $800, for all ages, mile-heats.

T. G. Moore's b. h. General McMahon, 5 years, by Lexington, dam Magenta by imp. Yorkshire... 1 1
E. V. Snediker's b. f., 3 years, by Colossus, dam Maid of Monmouth by Traveller 2 2
Time—1:59¾, 1:57.

The racing to-day will be unequaled in quality and interest. For the Westchester Cup, the starters will be *Fanny Cheatham* and *Provoker*, from Capt. MOORE's stable; *Onward*, *R. A. Connolly*, *Local* and *De Courcey*. The entries for the mile-and-five-furlongs race are *Metairie*, *Lancaster* and *Red Dick*. For the mile and a quarter dash, *Urbana*, *Red Wing*, *Enchantress Jubal* and *Lute*. For the mile and one-eighth, ch. f. by brother to *Frank Allen*, *Nemesis*, *Viley* and *Hoppen*.

LATEST POOL-BETTING.

WESTCHESTER CUP.—Capt. MOORE's entry, $310; *Onward*, $120; *Connolly*, $45; *Local*, $50; *DeCourcey*, $10.

Mile and Five Furlongs Race—*Metairie*, $159; *Lancaster*, $90; *Red Dick*, $10.

The Lotta Case—The Money Refunded and Mr. Crabtree Liberated.

The Lotta case, to which repeated reference has been made in the columns of the TIMES, was finally brought to a close yesterday afternoon. As will be seen by the Civil Court proceedings, reported in another column, JOHN A. CRABTREE was brought before Judge GARVIN on *habeas corpus*, to inquire into the cause of his detention, and subsequently remanded on the ground that sufficient cause was shown to warrant his detention. At a later hour of the afternoon the prisoner was brought to the Tombs Police Court, in custody of Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct Police, and there the whole amount taken from Miss CHARLOTTE CRABTREE was returned to her. Mr. CRABTREE was at once released from duress and the affair terminated.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SALE OF THE BARNUM'S MUSEUM PROPERTY.—This property on Broadway, known as the Barnum's Museum property, was sold by auction yesterday, through Messrs. LUDLOW & Co. The property consists of three lots on Broadway, Nos. 537, 539 and 541, and three corresponding lots on Mercer-street, making in all six full lots. The property was in the hands of trustees, and was directed to be sold without reserve. The auctioneer also announced that the property was mortgaged to the amount of $350,000—of which $80,000 could be at once paid off by the purchaser, if he desired. The first bid for the property was $400,000, from which it was slowly run up to $432,000, and, at that price, was knocked down to Mr. PETER GILSEY. Real estate dealers say that if the lots are sold separately about $85,000 per lot can easily be obtained for them.

A FISHERMAN DROWNED.—An inquest was held by Coroner KEENAN, at the Morgue yesterday, over the remains of JAMES S. WRIGHT, a fisherman, who resided at Bayside, L. I. On the evening of the 21st ult., WRIGHT, in company with JOHN SNEDICOR and his nephew, SAMUEL M. SMITH, started in a rowboat for this city with a load of fish. When off Ward's Island the boat was run down and her stern stove in by the steamer *Elm City*, bound for New-Haven. The three persons were precipitated into the water. SNEDICOR and SMITH were rescued, but WRIGHT was drowned. His remains were found a few days ago floating off Governor's Island. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and a native of New-York.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—C. de Rogerdo la Lande, of the French Legation, is at the Brevoort House, Gen. J. G. Averill, of the U. S. Army; Gen. James Barnes, of Springfield; Hon. P. Monteath, of Albany; and Hon. Erastus Corning, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Hon. J. F. Joy, of Detroit; Hon. W. F. Davis, of Massachusetts; Gen. James McQuade, of Utica; Hon. F. W. Parks, of Vermont; and Gen. A. M. West, of Memphis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Scrivner, of the U. S. Army; Hon. Homer Ramsdell, of Newburg; Gen. G. W. Buck, of Chemung; and Gen. Myer, of the U. S. Army, are at the Astor House.

GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.—Messrs. LEAVITT & STREBEIGH, at Clinton Hall, have on sale the private library of the late Capt. ROBERT TOWNSEND, U. S. N. Some of the books are very rare and of great value. Among these may be mentioned *Dugdale's Monosticon Anglicon*, 8 vols.; *Gentlemen's Magazine*, 180 vols.; *Meyrick's Armour*, 5 vols., folio; *British Poets*, Aldine Edition; *Harleian Miscellany*, 8 vols., quarto; *Adams' Works*, 10 vols.; *Lyson's Magna Britannia*, 8 vols., and many others of equal value to collectors. The sale is to be continued every evening this week.

A CAR DRIVER INSTANTLY KILLED.—At 9:30 o'clock last evening, when car No. 145, of the Broadway Street Railroad, was passing the intersection of Broadway and Forty-fourth-street, the coupling of the car broke. In consequence of the accident the car crowded upon the horses, rendering them unmanageable. JOSEPH GOODMAN, the driver, endeavored to restrain them, but was dragged over the dashboard and under the wheels, one them passing over his head, killing him instantly. The body was removed to the Morgue, at Bellevue Hospital, where an inquest will be held to-day.

SUICIDE.—At 5 o'clock yesteaday a man was noticed standing on the Battery wall for some few minutes, when he suddenly jumped into the water and never rose again. He was dressed in a hickory shirt, dark pants and soft black hat; was about gve feet eight inches in height and had sandy whiskers.

TEMPERANCE.—A public temperance meeting, under the auspices of Dodge Division S. of T., will be held this (Thursday) evening at the hall, northeast corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue. The speakers will be: Rev. Dr. PORTER, of England; Capt. CHARTERS, of Brooklyn, and Rev. T. M. DAWSON, of New-York.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

Gen. Grant's Speeches.

"I propose to move immediately upon your works."—U. S. GRANT.

The Democratic journals are greatly exercised about Gen. GRANT's speeches, and predict disaster to the country in the election of a man who (they say) cannot make a glittering oration. One of these carping critics is Gen. S. B. BUCKNER, now the editor of the Louisville *Courier*, the chief Pendleton Democratic organ of Kentucky. Editor BUCKNER sharply reviews Gen. GRANT's style and ideas, and thinks he won't do. But Mr. BUCKNER possibly may remember one little speech or composition of Gen. GRANT. It was in reply to Gen. BUCKNER's inquiry on what terms Gen. GRANT would receive his capitulation, and contains the celebrated "immediate and unconditional surrender," a demand which Gen. BUCKNER hasted to accept in a letter, in which he termed the conditions "ungenerous and unchivalrous." The two letters, printed in *fac simile* of the handwriting, are published in the WEEKLY TRIBUNE of June 10. Price 5 cents. Read and circulate.—*Advertisement.*

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor of this celebrated article refers to the entire medical faculty of the United States for the medicinal qualities of his Gin. Persons using the article will have to use caution in purchasing, as the whole country is flooded with imitations. For sale by druggists and grocers. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer and Proprietor.
—*Advertisement.*

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Plated Ware.

TEA SETS, SALVERS, ICE PITCHERS, SPOONS AND FORKS,
Manufactured by
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
FOR SALE BY HIRAM YOUNG & REED,
No. 8 Maiden-lane.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25 cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

The Coronet of Nature is a magnificent head of hair. It ennobles the features, however homely. To preserve this personal charm, or to obtain it where there is a deficient growth and a tendency to decay, apply BURNETT'S COCOAINE. It fertilizes the scalp, and gives life and vigor to the roots of the fibres. Nothing else so perfectly assimilates with the chemical constituents of the hair, or renders it so pliable, soft and brilliant.

Boys' Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Gent's Fashionable Clothing.

Largest stock in the City.
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute.

Janes, Kirtland & Co.,

Nos. 10 and 12 Reade-st., corner of Centre.
FOUNTAINS AND GARDEN VASES
at wholesale and retail.

A Nip of a Mosquito.

Wicked bores! Little contemptible torments! I wish I could crush the race at a blow, including the grandfather.

I have one consolation, for WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT stops the itching smart in one minute, and cures the carbuncles that rise up every time I am bitten. I know it, for I have tried it a hundred times. I keep a bottle in my pocket—go armed and ready—and evaporate out the burning poison when I get a bite. It will cure the bite of a bedbug, too, and anyone who says it won't tells a whopping lie. If you go to Dr. Wolcott's office, you can try Pain Paint free of cost.

We Challenge the World

To produce anything equal to BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, which took the medal. Sold by all Druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

The New Treatment of Rheumatism with effervescent preparations is working wonders, and it is a part of the medical record of the age, that the famous preparation based on an analysis of the Seltzer Spring, and known as TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT, stands at the head of all remedies ever prescribed for that agonizing disease. Sold by all druggists.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Chickering's, Waters' and Other First-class new pianos, organs and melodeons for rent, and rent applied if purchased; or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. H. WATERS & CO., 481 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A.—Stylish and Nobby Hats for Gents and youths at popular prices. BURKE, No. 123 Fulton-st.

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARRIED.

BIGELOW—ARMS.—On Tuesday, June 9, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Samuel A. Clark, OTIS BIGELOW to MARY R. ARMS.

DOUGHTY—NOTT.—On Tuesday, June 9, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Francis Mansfield, of Ascension Church, ISAAC L. DOUGHTY to Miss JENNIE NOTT, daughter of John Nott, Esq., all of Greenpoint.

KIDDER—DAYTON.—On Wednesday, June 10, at Christ Church, Ridgewood, N. J., by Rev. Legh R. Dickinson, FREDERICK KIDDER to JANE REED, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. G. Dayton, and granddaughter of Capt. Samuel Dayton, all of Ridgewood. No cards.

KIMBALL—WILSON.—On Tuesday evening, June 9, at the Rectory of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn, by Rev. George E. Thrall, Rev. HENRY KIMBALL, editor of the *Church Union*, to Miss JANE REBECCA, daughter of Edward Wilson, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

LOWENSTEIN—MAYER.—On Wednesday, June 10, by Rev. Dr. Adler, at the Temple Emanuel, LEOPOLD LOEWENSTEIN to MINNA G. MAYER, daughter of Bernhard Mayer, Esq., both of this City.

SMITH—ENGSMINGER.—In Harrisburg, Penn., on Tuesday, June 9, by Rev. G. G. Rakestrand, W. E. SMITH, Jr., of New-York, to KATE J., youngest daughter of Philip Engsminger, deceased, of Harrisburg. No cards.

WRIGHT—LEVERICH.—On Wednesday, June 10, at the Presbyterian Church, Newtown, L. I., by Rev. Jno. P. Knox, GEORGE P. WRIGHT, M. D., to SARAH A., daughter of the late James H. Leverich, of New-Orleans.

DIED.

BRUSH.—In Ridgfield, Fairfield County, Conn., on Monday, June 8, PLATT BRUSH, aged 64 years and 2 months.

BLANKLEY.—On Wednesday, June 10, J. J. BLANKLEY, aged 52 years, 1 month and 3 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DEVOE.—On Wednesday, June 10, EDWARD FAIRGRIEVE, youngest child of Edward and Mary E. Devoe, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 22 Jones-st., this (Thursday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BOWNE.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, June 9, IDA LOUISA, wife of James Bowne, Jr., and daughter of Joseph H. Jackson, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.

The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment.

BAKER.—At Windham, Conn., on Friday, June 5, very suddenly, RUFUS L. BAKER, late Lieut.-Colonel of the Ordnance Corps, U. S. Army, aged 77 years.

PETRIE.—On Tuesday morning, June 9, after a short illness, ANN, relict of John H. Petrie, in the 83d year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 157 West 11th-st., on Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

ELY.—On Wednesday morning, June 10, at the residence of E. P. Wilbur, Bethlehem, Penn., BENJAMIN F. ELY.

Funeral will take place at Mauch Chunk, Penn., on Friday, June 12, at 1 o'clock P. M.

STUBBS.—On Wednesday evening, June 10, Mrs. MARY S. STUBBS, wife of Samuel N. Stubbs, Esq., in the 65th year of her age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, June 9, of consumption, SAMUEL THEODORE SMITH.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. A. Odell, No. 10 Madison-av., East 23d-st., on Thursday afternoon, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SUYDAM.—On Tuesday, June 9, at 7 P. M., Mrs. MARGARET SUYDAM, widow of the late Wm. Suydam, in the 65th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 252 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 P. M.

VANDEWATER.—At South Oyster Bay, L. I., on Tuesday, June 9, PETER VANDEWATER, aged 29 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at South Oyster Bay, on Friday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WILKINS.—At Morrisania, on Wednesday, June 10, ADOLPH WILKINS.

The members of Columbian Lodge, No. 484, are hereby summoned to attend the funeral on Friday. Time and place of meeting will be given in Friday's paper. W. H. SMITH, Master.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOME FOR AGED MEN.

No. 203 West 37th-st.

This institution is now prepared to receive applications for admission. Information may be had of any of the undersigned:

Mrs. JAMES MCVICKAR,	Mr. WM. WRIGHT,
Mrs. ROBERT S. HONE,	Mr. CHARLES L. PERKINS,
Mrs. HENRY A. SMYTHE,	Mr. SMITH SHELDON,
Mrs. BENJ. F. ROMAINE,	Mr. RICHARD BUTLER,
Mrs. CHARLES L. PERKINS,	Mr. J. H. KEYSER,
Mrs. JAMES HUBBY,	Mr. JOHN S. TREVOR,
Mrs. SAMUEL BRIDGEHAM,	Mr. MORRIS K. JESSUP,
Miss CURTIS,	Mr. JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Mr. J. GREER PEARSON,	Mr. HENRY MCVICKAR,
Mr. JASPER CORNING,	Mr. A. F. HASTINGS,
Mr. FLETCHER HARPER,	Mr. B. F. ROMAINE,
Mr. JOEL W. WOLFE,	Mr. WM. HUBBY,
Mr. W.P. VAN RENSSELAER,	Mr. SAML. W. BRIDGHAM.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40 each, for in or out door use. Any one having the use of the hands can propel and guide one; having no use of the hands, any child of 5 years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIX HUNDRED MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of track have been laid this Spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which *over Eight Million Dollars* have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the public to purchase their Bonds, as the daily subscriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security and liberal returns, there is certainly no better investment in the market.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY MAY SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,
and by
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS, 59 WALL-ST.,
and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

MAY 25, 1868.

SPRING DEBILITY.
IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protoxide of iron.
PERUVIAN SYRUP contains no alcohol.
PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes the blood.
PERUVIAN SYRUP invigorates the brain.
PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong.
PERUVIAN SYRUP builds up the brokendown.
PERUVIAN SYRUP strengthens and invigorates.
PERUVIAN SYRUP cures female weaknesses.

All genuine has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the bottles.
Sold by all druggists.

E. A. LAWRENCE, AUCTIONEER.
SPLENDID 5TH-AV. RESIDENCE AT AUCTION.

LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell at auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, (Trinity Buildings,) No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, at 12 o'clock, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee, The house and lot on the northwesterly corner of 5th-av. and 31st-st., with a front of 29 feet 4 inches on the avenue (and same in the rear) by 100 feet deep, known as the residence of the late Franklin F. Randolph.

Also, the lot in the rear of above premises, having a front on 31st-st. of 25 feet and in depth 91 feet 1 inch on the west line; 74 feet 5 inches on the east line, and 25 feet in width on the rear.

Maps at the office of Auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCHES, American and English Levers, $100 each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

CHEAPEST RELIABLE SEWING MACHINES are Bartlett's Reversible Machines.—The style sold at $25 can be used by hand or foot; will do all the family sewing; warranted and kept in order. Examine the different styles at the depot, 569 B'dway, N. Y.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SEASON OF 1868!

THE SEASIDE!
THE MOUNTAINS!
THE SPRINGS!
THE FALLS!

ALL THE SUMMER RESORTS!

NOW READY!
THE BOOK OF
SUMMER RESORTS.
500 pages; 5 maps; 28 illustrations.
Price, $2.
Compiled by CHAS. H. SWEETSER.
PUBLISHED AT NO. 229 BROADWAY.
For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers.

JUST READY.
MR. MORRIS' NEW POEM.
THE EARTHLY PARADISE.
A COLLECTION OF MYTHOLOGICAL STORIES IN VERSE. By the author of "Jason." One elegant crown 8vo volume, bevelled boards, gilt top. Price $3.
Sold by all booksellers, and mailed, postpaid, by the publishers.
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
BOSTON.

FREDERIKA BREMER.
Third Edition ready this day.
Life, Letters and Posthumous Works of
FREDERIKA BREMER.
Edited by her Sister.
1 vol. crown 8vo, $2.
_ A capital book to take with you into the country.
HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers.
For sale by all booksellers.

THE REVOLUTION.
No. 23 gives its readers "The Amazons," "London Letter—its 80,000 Prostitutes;" "Going Over to the Copperheads;" most interesting biographical sketch of Mr. Train; "The Rights of Woman," by Mary Woolstonecraft, written one hundred years ago.
10 cts. single copy; $2 per year.
No. 37 Park Row, (Room No. 4.)

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

Fisk & Hatch
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
issue circular Letters of Credit through
ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,
AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.
Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.
Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

BELDING KEITH & CO.
AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.
Orders for British products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Collections made and drafts retired.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CITY OF BURLINGTON, VT., WATER LOAN,
DUE 1887.
Coupons payable January and July at the Ninth National Bank, New-York.
Total debt of the city, $150,000.
A small amount for sale on liberal terms, by
HENRY CLEWS & CO., Bankers,
No. 32 Wall-st.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR, A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine, with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the Lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

Attention is called to the following indorsements.

[OFFICIAL.]
From the Mayor of Portland.

The rapid progress of the Portland Water Works and the necessity of their completion as a guard to the safety of the property and the health of the City demand of me a public expression of confidence in the managers and their securities.

The bonds are based upon a liberal franchise, and expenditures largely in excess of bonds issued; and, with a knowledge of these facts, and the energy and ability with which the works are prosecuted, I cordially commend the bonds of the Company to the citizens of Portland and the public at large as a safe and highly-advantageous investment.

The income cannot fail to insure the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.
{ Official seal of the City of Portland. } JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

From Ex-Mayor Stevens, of Portland.

Having had the opportunity of becoming acquainted to some extent with the plan of the Portland Water Company, and knowing something of its ability to prosecute successfully the work it has undertaken, I would recommend its bonds to the favorable notice of the public, believing that the judicious management of the Company will make them a safe and profitable investment.
AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.

From Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr.
PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

Having been made one of the Trustees in the deed of trust of the Portland Water Company, I have naturally looked somewhat into the condition of the Company, and made inquiry in reference to its movements and prospects.

I am fully persuaded that the enterprise is, financially speaking, a wise and safe one, and that it will, with proper management, be highly remunerative. I cannot and do not doubt that the demand for water will be such as to make the enterprise successful, and establish its securities as among our best investments.
I. WASHBURNE, JR.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two then held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURANCE and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed interest on all daily balances, with privilege to check without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points of America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. State, City, and other first-class loans negotiated.

Railroad and miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission for Cash only.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, June 10, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, July coupon off, and pay $39 60 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, July coupon off, and pay $33 40 DIFFERENCE
ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.
ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN
Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.
H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

ALABAMA FIVE PER CENT. BONDS, Georgia Sixes and Sevens, South Carolina Sixes and Virginia Registered Stock for sale.
SOUTHERN STATE and RAILROAD SECURITIES a specialty.
MANNING & DE FOREST,
Bankers,
No. 19 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.
Interest allowed on deposits.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1866.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale
$100,000
of the above described bonds.
R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,
One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.
Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.
The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.
L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, June 19, 1868, for the sale of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 20, and the accepted bids declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

NOTICE.
AGENCY OF THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 43 WALL-ST.
In consequence of the rapid sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, the price on and after June 15 will be advanced to 87½, which includes the interest from February last.
H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.
Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT,	LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY,	JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT,	THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW,	O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY,	JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED,	THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.
The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, MAY 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:
The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.
The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.
Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

THE OVERDUE INTEREST COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, also of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-Line Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, and Sinking Fund Bonds, will be paid, adding interest from maturity, and deducting Government tax, upon presentation at the office of this Company.
B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.—Fractional shares of the above stock bought and for sale in sums to suit. CLARENCE S. DAY, member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, No. 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

THE SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company will take place at the office of the Company, No. 70 Bowery, New-York, on the 13th day of July next, at 12 M. The polls will remain open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
A. McCUE, Secretary.

FOR INVESTMENT—LONG ISLAND RAILroad first mortgage six per cents., due 1884, at 90c.; Houston and Texas Central Railroad first mortgage seven per cent., in gold, at 90c.; Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad first mortgage bonds at 75c. All cheap and safe investments.
ULYSSES DOUBLEDAY, No. 11 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the White Soap Stone Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 72 Pine-st., on THURSDAY, the 25th inst.
F. BROWN, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 8, 1868.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due July 1, will now be received for examination.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

R. H. FISK & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 6 WALL-ST.,
Buy and sell at market rates all issues of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD
dealt in on commission only.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	111¼	111½	5-20 Coupon, '67	112¾	112⅞
Coupon, 1881	116½	116⅝	10-40 Registered	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	108⅜	108⅞	10-40 Coupon	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	112½	112⅝	Gold	139¾	139⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	110	110⅛	June 7.30	109½	109⅝
5-20 Coupon, '65	110½	110⅝	July 7.30	109½	109⅝
5-20 C.'65, JanJuly	112⅛	112¼			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

RUSSELL FILE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of Russell File Company will be held THIS DAY at No. 40 Broadway, Room 50, at 12 o'clock M. Election of Trustees and other important business. THEO. M. KOUES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM W. WINANT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William W. Winant, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of May, 1868.
je11-law-3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LAZAR BERNARD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Lazar Bernard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH BRADLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph Bradley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS SONDHEIM, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Lewis Sondheim, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM BECKER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Becker, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. PLUMB, JAMES N. PLUMB, LEONARD D. ATWATER and ANDREW M. FANNING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of said bankrupts and all other persons interested: You are hereby notified that, upon filing the petition of Charles G. Judson, Assignee of the above-named bankrupts, for lien and authority to cancel the lease and surrender possession of the premises known as the lofts of No. 49 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, to the lessor, Goold Hoyt, Executor, &c., (said lease being for the term of three years, from the 1st day of May, 1866,) the Hon. Samuel Blatchford, Judge of the District Court of the United States, for the district aforesaid, has ordered that the same be referred to Isaac Dayton, the Register in charge of the proceedings herein, to take testimony and proofs therein, to said Court, with all convenient speed. You are hereby notified and required to attend before the said register, Isaac Dayton, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and show cause, if any you have, why an order should not be granted by the Court upon said petition authorizing the surrender of said premises, and the cancellation of said lease.—New-York, May 25, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
JOHN H. WHITE, Attorney for Charles G. Judson, Assignee, &c.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MAPES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Mapes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je11-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HOWARD HUGGINS, a bankrupt.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Howard Huggins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je11-law3wTh No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin Smith, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.
je11-law-3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND S. ENTZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Ferdinand S. Entz, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
GEORGE STEVENSON, Assignee,
je11-law3wTh* No. 27 Wall-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW STEVENS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of June, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HIRAM EMERSON, of the City of Boston, County of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 25th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHESTER P. DEWEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OSCAR H. CLOUGH, bankrupt.—The undersigned assignee of the estate and effects of the bankrupt above named, hereby gives notice that he will sell, as such assignee, at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York on the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, auctioneer, the following real and personal property viz: The undivided half of a tract of land in the Town of Ticonderoga, Essex County, and State of New-York, known and distinguished as part of a lot of undivided land in the tract known as the "large tract," belonging to the Right Hon. Edward Ellice, of London, England, and bounded as follows: beginning at the north line of the tract and at the northeast corner of a lot deeded to Daniel Smith by said Edward Ellice, running thence south one degree and fifteen minutes west, 75 chains along the east side of said Smith's lot and a part of the undivided land of the same tract to the westerly line of lot number 13; thence northerly along the westerly line of lots number 13, 12, 11 and 10, to the north line of said large tract; thence west along the said north line to the place of beginning; containing 200 acres of land, more or less. Also, the equal undivided fourth interest in and to all that certain parcel of land in said county of town, containing some 17 acres, and being part of lot number 147, and situate in the southwest corner of said lot as shown upon a map and survey made by D. M. Arnold, Sept. 3, 1862. Also, all the equal undivided one-fourth interest in and to all the minerals upon, in and under said lot number 147; which lot 147 contains 125 acres, more or less. Also the following stock: 3,900 shares of the Petroleum Consolidation; 5,426 shares of the Allen Wright Oil Company; 27 shares of the American Graphite Company; 342 shares of the Western Vermont Marble Company.—Dated New-York, June 3, 1868.
F. C. BOWMAN,
je4-law4wTh* Assignee, &c., No. 7 Beekman-st.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL WISE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel Wise, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DWIGHT E. RAY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Dwight E. Ray, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je4-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court, by Alexander F. Newman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868.
je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD DAVIES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Richard Davies in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je4-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW SIMPSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Andrew Simpson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je4-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A CRANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles A. Crane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of James T. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
je4-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern district of New-York.—In the matter of WILDER H. PRAY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Wilder H. Pray, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER H. DIAMOND, bankrupt No. 1,175.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter H Diamond, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3Th* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY SAGE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Sage, of the City New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.
je4-law3wTh* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 850.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES DOYLE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Doyle, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ANSON MARTIN, of Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Hudson, New-York, May 30, 1868.
RICHARD F. CLARK, Assignee.
W. H. CLARKE, Solicitor for Petitioner.
je4-law3wTh*

FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT DECKER, of Livingston, Columbia County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Hudson, New-York, May 30, 1868.
RICHARD F. CLARK, Assignee.
W. H. CLARKE, Solicitor for petitioner.
je4-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MYRON SPEAR, bankrupt.—To all whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Myron Spear, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 24th day of April, A.D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
je11-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULES CRUCY and ADRIEN CRUCY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALBERT W. REYNOLDS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MYRON ROSENBERG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 10, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB C. GARRISON, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. BUDD DEACON,
JUNE 10, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN B. BROWN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John B. Brown, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
may28-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. EVERETT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel H. Everett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.
my28-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Richard J. Garrettson, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. BOWERS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry J. Bowers, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 10th day of June, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT M. PALMER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 4th day of June, A. D. 1868.
je4-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN H. AUSTEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to said Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City and State of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
RUGGLES & BALDWIN, Attorneys for Petitioner.
my28-law3wTh*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SLADE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims, provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 10th day of July, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., before said District Court sitting in Chambers, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, June 10, 1868.
je11-law3wTh* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Higbie Smith, of Deal, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City and County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York City, the 2 th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. CADWELL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Charles H. Cadwell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEWIS WURZBURGER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lewis Wurzburger, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district; who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 23d day of May, 1868. PHILIP W. KOPPER, Assignee,
No. 340 Broadway, New-York City.
STALLKNECHT & HALL, Attorneys for Petitioner, No. 39 Nassau-st. my28-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH I. LYNES, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph I. Lynes, of New-York in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit: on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States.—Dated at New-York City, the 7th day of May, A. D., 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my28-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES A. ABBOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles A. Abbott, of the City, County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,321.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN D. SEEBECK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John D. Seebeck, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of June, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK,
je4-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FULLY 200 OF the most experienced and respectable class of servants of different nations, for all the various domestic capacities, at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn, established 18 years, under the patronage of our oldest and most respected citizens.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook, in a private family; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 312 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman, a situation as good plain seamstress and to assist with chamberwork, or would wait on growing children; City reference. Call for two days, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at No. 30 West 25th-st., where the lady can be seen, where she has lived nine years; none need apply but first-class.

WANTED.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN who is desirous to return to England, would like to accompany a family as waiting maid or child's nurse, and, if required, would continue with the family for a longer or shorter period in the same capacity. Apply during this week, between the hours of 10 and 1, at the residence of her present employer's, 218 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all capacities; the making of butter, &c.; can furnish good recommendations from families with whom she has lived. Apply at No. 243 1st-av., two doors from 14th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable Protestant girls—one to do general housework in a small family, and the other to do sewing and chamberwork; can sew on three different machines. Can be seen for one day at No. 227 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, game, meats, pastries, soups, bread, cake, jellies, boning and larding; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Call at No. 1,288 Broadway, near 34th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of soup and game; is an excellent baker and pastry cook; has seven years' reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days rear of No. 118 Amity-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; is an excellent waitress, and capable of taking care of children; has the very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 23 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up by the bottle; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, A situation to travel to California with a respectable family as lady's maid; is a good hair-dresser and dressmaker; speaks French and Spanish fluently; no objection to children. Address M. M. R., for two days, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer; good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid and plain sewer; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A first-class family; understands the cooking of all kinds of meats, pastry and jelly; is a good baker of bread and cake; City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 103 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to get some gentlemen and ladies' fine washing and ironing; is a very good washer and ironer, and has good reference; no objection to go out by the day. Call at No. 282 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; is not long in this country; is very desirous to get in a respectable family. Call at No. 405 West 18th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid and assist with the fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call at No. 324 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in milk store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid. Can be seen on Friday and Saturday at her present employer's, No. 132 Madison-av., where she has lived for six years; country preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, (Protestant,) a situation as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Call on or address S. J. ARMSTRONG, at No. 211 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; is a good baker; can manage milk and butter; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 415 East 20th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; has no objection to a short distance in the country; understands meats, &c.; good pastry baker; best of reference. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands every branch of cooking; game and poultry, and desserts of all kinds; good City reference. Apply at No. 77 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen on Friday and Saturday at her present employer's, No. 132 Madison-av., where she has lived for eight years; country preferred.

WANTED—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, A situation to do cooking or as general servant; will be found a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT infant nurse, who can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, a situation; is a good seamstress; no objections to travel or to grown children. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; one who understands all kinds of baking, pastry and soups; would assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 120 East 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth, and is a very neat sewer; has the best of City references. No. 1,327 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as first-class cook; understands pastry and putting up preserves; has 12 years' reference from her present employer. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 23 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has lived many years in her last place; also one as waitress; would like to be together in the same place. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman; is a first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and assist with ironing; understands both thoroughly; good City references. Can be seen at No. 22 Laight-st., near Canal.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., 25th-st., situations for a large number of first-class servants for private families, hotels, boarding houses, country or City, excellent cooks, chambermaids, &c.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman, as nurse or help to a family going to California; best of reference given. Call at No. 495 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as waitress; would assist in the chamberwork. Can be seen at No. 388 10th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid or laundress; has no objections to a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 373 3d-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to the country; best City references. Call at No. 110 3d-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework in a small family in City or country; best reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT person, to do chamberwork and washing; in City or country; willing and obliging; good City reference. Apply at No. 103 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, as excellent cook in an American family; has several years' experience; has some of the best City reference. Call at 378 7th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook and good baker; is an excellent laundress, neat in her habits and obliging; City and country reference. Call at No. 210 7th-av., first floor, front.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, A situation in a private family, or as chambermaid; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—WASHING, BY A FIRST-CLASS colored laundress; fine washing and fluting done in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Call or address No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman to do general housework; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 229 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.; best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands French, English and American cooking; good City reference. Call for two days at No 248 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing, in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation as nurse; is a neat sewer, and willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 387 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation in the country as cook or housekeeper. Can do all kinds of cooking. Call at No. 546 5th-st., near Avenue B, third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; would do fine washing; best of reference can be given. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS nurse to travel with a family going to Europe; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL (Protestant) as nurse. Can be seen at No. 258 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

COUNTRY, COUNTRY.—AN ENGLISH PROtestant infant nurse, who can take entire charge of a baby from its birth, desires a situation; is a good seamstress; no objection to travel or to grown children. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 102 28th-st., one door from 4th-av. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A SUMmer hotel, by a very experienced and most responsible woman; is a thorough cook in all its branches; understands preserves, jellies, &c.; will be found a very steady and valuable person, either in a hotel or summer boarding-house; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, A situation by a respectable Scotch woman as cook; good bread maker and baker; understands the care of buttermilk, &c.; good references. Call at No. 324 4th-av., 25th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS situations: one, an excellent cook, baker of bread, biscuit, &c.; will assist in the washing; the other will do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid; no objection to being single in a small family; best references. Call at No. 227 1st-av., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, a few families and gentlemen's washing; would go out the four last days of the week; best reference. No. 244 West 30th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MARried woman who has just lost her baby at its birth, a child to wet nurse at her residence; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 16 Orchard-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of young children thoroughly; is a good sewer; best City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress in a small family; understands French fluting and has good reference. Call for two days at No. 160 7th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a first-class man (Scotch) of great experience in all the branches of the business, besides the laying out of new places. Parties in want of the same, address G. R., at Alfred Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, (ENGLISH,) who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as coachman and groom; can give good City reference, and would have no objection to make himself generally useful; City or country. Address C. R., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN about a gentleman's place by a very industrious and steady young man; is a good groom and careful driver; willing to take care of cow, work in garden, or do anything that is to be done. Good references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American man as coachman and groom, in City or country, or as porter in any capacity; is willing to make himself useful; best of reference. Address C. A. LITTLEFIELD, No. 516 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; is willing and obliging; can milk if required; has first-class reference: no objection to the country. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY MAN AND wife, Americans; the man as farmer or to take charge of a gentleman's place; the wife as cook; understands milk and butter; good reference. Address G. F., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant man; has got the very best City reference as to character and trustworthiness; is sober, honest, and worthy entire confidence. Address WAITER, No. 823 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as groom, or coachman and groom; has no objection to the country; will be found civil and obliging and make himself useful. Address M. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman or groom; has no objection to go in the country; has two years' reference from his last place. Address RICHARD LABERT, Box No. 265 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; has long experience and is a careful driver; will be found willing and obliging; has no objection to the country. Address J. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom with a private family; will be found willing and obliging; best City and country reference from his last employer. Address T. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman who has long experience; first-class City reference as to honesty, sobriety, industry and capability; willing and obliging. Apply at private stables No. 36 Lexington-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; is a thorough groom and driver; would assist in garden; will go to any part of the country; has first-class reference. Address J. G., Box No. 217 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY 17 years of age to care and drive a horse, milk cows, and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has lately landed from the old country. Address B. B., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; can drive four-in-hand if required; fifteen years' experience; seven years' reference from last employer. Call on or address J. B., private stable, No. 155 East 35th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a respectable man of industrious habits, who thoroughly understands his business, and is a good farmer; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place. Address F. F., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife: man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook; understands the care of milk and butter. Address D. D., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at private stable No. 125 West 17th-st. for two days. T. S.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single young man, willing to go to the country; is capable in general; has long City references. Address COACHMAN, Box 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class City reference; is civil and obliging and strictly temperate. Address N. E., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a single, middle-aged Englishman; is civil and willing; City reference. Address A. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the country; understands the care of horses and cows, and will assist in the garden; will be found willing and obliging. Address B. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN man, as porter or night watchman, or would go as coachman and gardener; first class City reference. Address H. T., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waiter in a private family, or to travel. Can be seen at his employer's, No. 25 Irving place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man with a small family; wishes to go in the country; good City reference can be given. Address D. FLYN, No. 400 East 20th-st., for two days.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A THOROUGH PRACTICAL ACCOUNTANT desires employment, either temporary or permanent; is familiar with exchange, &c.; first-class references. Address A. H., Box No. 1.5 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A LARGE NUMber of first-class girls, of all nations and professions, Protestants and others, for good situations in City and country at highest wages. Competent girls with good reference please notice; no charge until engaged. At Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Agency, No. 107 Fourth-av., first floor, up stairs.

WANTED—A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER AS cook and housemaid, (English, Scotch, Swedish or American preferred,) in a family in the country, two hours from New-York. Faithful servants will find a comfortable home and good treatment. Apply to G. P. PUTNAM, No. 661 Broadway.

BOY WANTED IN THE JEWELRY AND SILver-ware business; must reside with his parents and possess a good address, with unexceptionable references. Applications only received through letters. Address STARR & MARCUS, Box No. 5,534 Post Office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. ONE WILLING to assist in washing and ironing may apply at No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT nurse. Apply at 49 West 35th-st., before 2 P. M.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE désire une place de bonne d'enfants et pour coudre. S'adresser au No. 443 3ème-av., au coin de la 32ème rue, au deuxième étage.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.
For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs.
It strengthens the system and gives
LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH
to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.
DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK.
Sold by C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.; at No. 21 Park-row, and by Druggists generally. Price, $1.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, No. 304 Broadway, Room No. 6, corner Duane.—Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 8
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, July 15
Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 13, at 11½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10½ o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, July 22
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
ALEPPO......June 11 | SIBERIA......June 25
TARIFA......June 18 | PALMYRA......July 2
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.
IOWA......June 13 | BRITANNIA......July 4
COLUMBIA......June 20 | HIBERNIA......July 11
CALEDONIA......June 27 | EUROPA......July 18
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $16.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF WASHINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY, June 29
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY, July 4
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin......$100 | Steerage......$35
To London......105 | To London......40
To Paris......115 | To Paris......50
Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN
The elegant first-class steamship
QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander,
will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
The elegant first-class steamship
ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES,
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13,
to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to
RUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 40 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $361 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on TUESDAY, June 16.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1¾ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR MOBILE, FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
EMILY B. SOUDER...LEBBY...SATURDAY, June 13.
MARIPOSA......KEMBLE...SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES......NELSON...SATURDAY, June 27.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER...SATURDAY, July 4.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M. For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. C. COMSTOCK.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH, or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C., BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Steamship MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, having been put in perfect order for the Summer trade, is now receiving freight and will sail as above from PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER, SATURDAY JUNE 13TH AT 4 P. M. Through bills Lading issued to all points South and Southwest in connection with SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, and by Steamers to FLORIDA PORTS. Goods forwarded free of Commission.
WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON......$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class......$1 00
To Providence, first class......50
The new and elegant Side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES | Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)......$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats,
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and
NEVERSINK.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Wed., June 10, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.
Thurs., June 11, 7:30 A. M.	Wed., June 10, 11 A. M.
Friday, June 12, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 11, 11:30 A. M.
Sat., June 13, 12:30 P. M.	Friday, June 12, 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY.—THE STEAMER NORWALK commences her regular trips for the season to the above popular watering-place on WEDNESDAY, June 10, leaving Christopher-street at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Warren-street at 9:40, 12:40, 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10 and 4 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.
THE STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 28, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

HOTELS.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Situated on the S. E. corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av., Union-square.
This new and magnificent hotel, situated in one of the pleasantest and most central locations in the City of New-York, will be opened and ready for the reception of transient and permanent guests on Monday morning, June 15. Rooms en suite or single can now be engaged.

FIREWORKS.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK CO.
DEPOTS: No. 33 Cortlandt-st. and No. 294 Broadway. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 237 Washington-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO CAPITALISTS.
FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—A valuable property on 5th-av., near Fifth-Avenue Hotel.
The extra size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 164 5th-av., with lot in fee, and with rear entrance on 22d-st.
OR TO LEASE
for business purposes, for a term of years. Possession can probably be given at an early day; there are extensive improvements to be commenced July 1, by the Messrs. GOUPIL & CO., in the same block, for the finest picture gallery and store on the Continent. Other costly and elegant improvements are to be made at No. 155 5th-av., nearly opposite, to commence forthwith, viz.: two elegant stores and hotel on sixty-feet lot, of the extension and opening of 5th-av. through Washington-square, soon to be commenced, is urging other extensive improvements of a commercial character in this immediate vicinity. Terms easy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE on 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four-story, brown-stone, modern and complete, newly and beautifully furnished, will be sold with the carpets, which are of very tasteful patterns, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture, for $35,000. Much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently. A desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family. Now the residence of a foreign Consul, who is about to leave the country. Possession at an early day. For terms and permits, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 40TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., ONE vacant lot, $16,000; also, one on 45th-st.; two lots on 53d-st., east of 6th-av.; a whole block near 64th-st. and 10th-av.; a large number of fine building lots fronting on 5th and Madison avs.; 5 lots corner 5th-av. and 57th-st.; 4 lots on 5th-av. below 44th-st.; 2 lots on 42d-st. running through; elegant house on 5th-av. 37½ feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS.—FOR SALE, TWO valuable plots of ground, located northwest and northeast corners Madison-av. and 75th-st. The former is 102.2 on Madison-av. by 145 ft. on 75th-st.; the other 102.2 on Madison-av. by 200 ft. deep on 75th-st., comprising eight avenue-lots and about six street-lots adjoining. Price asked for the whole, $120,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in West 46th-st., near 6th-av.; high-stoop, 20x50, lot half block, in good order; immediate possession; price $20,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND WITH the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 158 and 160 Leonard-st.; offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. [illegible], first floor.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A NEW CEMETERY FOR SALE.
Situate about two miles from the Brooklyn city limits; pleasantly and accessibly located; containing about thirty-five acres of land, a portion in woods, and partially planted with trees; fenced, laid out and mapped. The Company owning it is duly incorporated, and the franchises will be transferred with the property. It affords a good opportunity for profitable investment, and will be found desirable for organizations or individual capitalists desiring to purchase. For particulars and terms inquire of J. S. MACKAY,
Real Estate Broker, No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn.

LINDEN BOULEVARD,
PROSPECT PARK, FLATBUSH.
Several of the most choice and desirable plots which were reserved and not offered at the auction sale of Tuesday, June 9, may be purchased at private sale on easy terms. Special inducements offered to parties intending to build during the Summer. Full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—CORNER HOUSE AND LOT (store well rented) on leading avenue, Brooklyn; owner residing out of town; a bargain may be had; price low and terms easy. H. MACOMBER & SON, 337 Fulton-av., corner of Portland.

FOR SALE—NEAR DR. CUYLER'S CHURCH, Brooklyn, elegant brick house; extra lot and brick stable, only $20,000. H. MACOMBER & SON, No. 337 Fulton-av., corner of Portland.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
on the Passaic River,
Nine miles from the City Hall,
Broad Gauge, double track, Erie R. R.,
24 trains daily; time, 37 minutes; commutation, 6½ cents per trip.
3,000
MAGNIFICENT, HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY BUILDING LOTS,
to be sold
AT AUCTION, ON 18TH JUNE,
By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.
Call for maps and particulars at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.,
offer for SALE at GREENVILLE, BERGEN POINT, ROSELLE, WESTFIELD, PLAINFIELD, SOMERVILLE, WHITEHOUSE, and at all points on the line of the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY SEATS and FARMS.
We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete, with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING.
A handsome place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

WE OFFER TO-DAY TWO UNUSUALLY fine country places, one hour from City, in mountain region of New-Jersey. The first consists of 18 acres, in splendid condition; Gothic cottage of eight rooms and two cellars; new Gothic barn, 70x40; half acre poultry yard, with brook flowing through; apples, pears, quinces, grapes, cherries, currants, blackberries, raspberries, and, in great profusion, strawberries; beautiful lawn, with curved drive, and old shade and evergreen trees and beautiful lake of fifteen acres, in front of lawn; less land if desired; $11,200. The other is a family mansion of twelve rooms; wide hall through house; fruit in abundance; shade trees of half a century's growth; extensive stabling; on high ground; five acres. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence, with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees. The villa was built by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—The elegant country seat of the late Alex. W. Bradford, situated at Rye, Westchester County, consisting of handsome house, containing over 35 rooms; 100 acres, handsomely laid out; green-house, graperies, over 100 feet long; well stocked; two stables, with stalls for 24 horses; carriage house, barns, &c. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE RESIdence, five acres ground, 1¼ miles from Factoryville, Staten Island, surrounded by everything for comfort and convenience, abundance of fruit, ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; price, including horses, carriages, &c., $15,000. For particulars, photographic view, &c., apply to H. C. DEXTER, No. 9 Broad st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A delightfully situated substantial residence at Montclair, N. J., about one hour from Wall-st.; contains 15 rooms, with every convenience; large barn, &c.; magnificent views; near churches and schools and convenient to station. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT residence at Huntington, Long Island, with three acres, beautifully laid out; a great variety of fruit and vegetables, and suitable outhouses; all in perfect order; five minutes' walk from railroad depot. For further particulars, apply to L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 42 Broadway, Room No. 28.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE WITH ½ ACRE OF ground, on line of Staten Island Railroad, near depot and sea shore; neighborhood of schools and churches; distant about one hour from City; pleasant location; easy access; house new; price $4,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

MT. VERNON, WESTCHESTER CO.—Fine modern residence, 13 rooms, barn and stable; well furnished and shaded; $8,000, or exchange for low price City or Brooklyn house; others, $3,000 to $8,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAway, very near the beach, a furnished cottage, barn, ice-house, and half an acre; price, $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING in Bergen, convenient to steam and horse cars; 40 minutes from Wall-st.; garden, fruit trees and stable. Rent $600. Address W., Post Office Box No. 6,114.

A VALUABLE WATER FRONT ON Newtown Creek, near the Sterling Oil Works. Inquire of REQUIER & THOMSON, No. 158 Broadway, New-York.

GOTHIC COTTAGE, TEN ROOMS, 3-4 acre, eight minutes from depot; will be sold at a bargain if taken soon. Apply to H. NASON, Montclair, N. J.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,
Have the largest assorted stock of
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES,
of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES,
At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.
JOHN TRIGGS, late with Ball, Black & Co.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE Manufactory, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway—Magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color in French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with hair-cloth or reps, $75, $85, $100, $125 and $150. Also, a great variety of parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, &c., cheap.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—WILL BE LET furnished, for the season, an elegant country seat at New-Brunswick, N. J.; one of the oldest and best country residences in the vicinity of New-York; owned and occupied for 30 years as the residence of Mr. Fred. Schuchardt; the place comprises about 170 acres, finely located on high ground; cost the former owner $150,000; will be sold for $75,000; the mansion furnished, with adjacent grounds of 10 or 12 acres, finely laid out in lawn, walks and drives; will be let for the season to a private family for $3,000; in all respects a complete place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNtry seat on the East River, three miles from Harlem; the house is spacious and well furnished throughout; attached are about 12 acres of land, with garden, stable, coach-house, &c., the place is well supplied with garden and orchard fruit; possession given immediately. Apply to F. J. BARRETTO & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., or FRANCIS BARRETTO, on the premises

FORDHAM.—FURNISHED, THE OLD COUNtry homestead, lately occupied by L. W. Jerome, Esq.; delightfully situated, commanding a fine view of Jerome Park and Club Grounds. Garden planted, use of billiard table, pasturage, &c.; will be rented by present lessee for $1,600 to 1st April, 1869; possession at once. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.; or to W. B. McGRATH, No. 64 Lispenard-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, FURNISHED COTtage, just painted and cleaned; nine rooms; beautifully shaded, ten minutes' walk on flagging from railroad depot. Rent $60 a month, or $500 to May. Inquire of WM. SMART, Flushing, near cottage, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 74 Wall-st., New-York, Room No. 10.

TO LET—TILL 1ST OF MAY, AT CLIFTON, one mile from Passaic, twelve miles on Erie Railroad, a furnished Cottage, eight rooms; garden and stable, with use of two cows; house within five minutes walk of depot; possession immediately. Apply at No. 58 Fulton-st., fourth floor; or of the ticket master, Clifton.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Beautiful and healthy location, fine view, spacious grounds, garden planted; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 23, Norwalk, Conn.

TO RENT CHEAP—A PLEASANT COUNTRY house, with barn, outhouses, fruit, vegetable garden, etc.; never failing stream of water and plenty of shade; situated near Verona, Essex County, N. J. For terms, apply to J. C. HARTT, No. 7 Nassau-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, IN NEW-Haven, Conn., for the Summer; house medium size, pleasantly located; has a garden and shade trees; rent $500. Inquire of W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 44 White-st., New-York.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR A YEAR, a furnished country residence at Bloomfield, New-Jersey. Address C., Newark, N. J., P. O.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, AT A GROUND rent for a long term, two eligible sites for a large store on Broadway, between Union and Madison squares. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING, ROOM IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. APPLY TO THE JANITOR.

AN ELEGANT EXTRA LARGE BUILDING, with the furniture, to rent; suitable for a first-class Club. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT STRATFORD, CONN.—Having nearly completed our place at the mouth of the Housatonic River and Sound, will be ready for boarders on or before the 1st of July; our location is pleasant and healthy: boating, bathing and fishing on the premises; rooms and stabling can be secured by addressing DWIGHT BISHOP,
Stratford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DESIRABLE BOARD may be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen; only one hour from the City; house pleasantly located, and only two minutes from depot. For terms, &c., address E. S. P., Hackensack, N. J.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

STATEN ISLAND.—SUITE OF ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; board if desired; no other boarders; ten minutes' from Vanderbilt's Landing; beautiful location. Inquire of S. S. CORLIES, No. 258 Washington-st., corner of Murray-st., from 3 to 6 P. M.

ALL WANTING PLEASANT BOARDing places, country or City, are invited to examine descriptions and make selections at the Board Exchange, No. 737 Broadway. Board wanted City and country.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD NOT OVER twenty-five miles from New-York in New-Jersey, farm-house preferred, for gentleman, wife, child and nurse. Address, with full particulars and terms, Box No. 4,743 New-York Post Office.

BOARD IN A RETIRED MOUNTAINOUS region in Connecticut; trout fishing, pine groves, spring water; walks and drives unsurpassed; price, $5 50 to $10. Rev. L. F. DUDLEY, THIS DAY, at Lovejoy's Hotel. Photograph and plan of building.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD may be obtained at an elegant private house 1¼ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refers to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT A beautiful private residence on the Sound; one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE PRETTY village of Athens, on the Hudson, in view of the Catskill Mountains, will receive a few boarders. Apply to C. C. MARSH, No. 516 Broadway.

SUMMER BOARD—PLEASANT LOCATION, price moderate, near New-Haven; horse-cars to the city; suites of rooms if desired. Address SMITH & SLOAN, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—RED BANK, N. J., FOR three adults; private family; pleasant location; home comforts. Address R. B., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE KNOLL House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.
JACOB COCKS.

FARM HOUSE BOARD—ADJOINING THE Heath House. For terms address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH,
NEW-JERSEY.
Now open for its third season. Rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by letter to Long Branch. C. A. STETSON, JR.
Steamers leave Pier No. 30 North River 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA,
LELAND BROTHERS.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT MAMAroneck, 21½ miles from City, on New-Haven Road, at a fine country residence and on high ground; fine view of Sound; perfectly healthy; single fare out, 65 cents; can commute for $44 for three months; ten minutes from depot; our conveyance to and from depot; can get to business by 9¼; board very reasonable; a rare chance. For further particulars, address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

MANOR HOUSE, CROTON LAKE, WILL be open for the reception of guests July 1. The house is delightfully situated on the borders of the lake; boating and fishing. For further particulars address C., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The most delightful location on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad and steamboat. Now open for the reception of guests. B. BARNARD.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—This favorite Summer resort is now open; bathing unsurpassed; pleasant drives and healthy climate; only two hours from New-York, via New-Haven Railroad.
P. D. CARRIQUE.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE—THE MOST DESIRAble seashore family resort to be found; fare 25; terms moderate. Particulars of H. B. KENT, 176 Bleecker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED, EITHER FOR ONE or more years, in a good location, in New-York or Brooklyn, for a small family; rent not to exceed $800. Address Box No. 1,044 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open 7½. To commence at 8.
THE GREAT SUCCESS
of
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
Dramatic satire, entitled
THE LOTTERY OF LIFE,
induces the manager to offer it
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Principal characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. EDWARD LAMB, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. T. J. HIND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss MARY BARRETT, Miss C. CARMAN, Miss F. CARMAN, Miss MARY SCOTT, &c., &c.
NEW LOCAL SCENES,
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL and MADISON-SQUARE, R. H. Halley
MORDIE SOLOMON'S SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOP......H. Isherwood
EXTERIOR OF TIFFANY'S BUILDING, Broadway, G. Evans
JAPONICA CONCERT SALOON......H. Isherwood
FULTON FERRY-HOUSE......G. Evans
THE ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.—OPERA BOUFFE.
Sole Lessee......J. GRAU
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI......Directors
THIS EVENING, Offenbach's most original extravaganza, ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Mlle. ALINE LAMBELE'S in her unique impersonation of EURYDICE.
ORPHEE will be presented with new scenery, painted expressly by Messrs. Calyo, Smith and Hill.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Seats secured at the regular Theatre Francaise Ticket-office; down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
ORPHEUS MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 1 o'clock.
Doors open at 12½.
Offenbach's most original extravaganza,
ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS
Admission to all parts of the house, $1. Only private boxes will be reserved, at the regular prices, $2.
SATURDAY EVENING—ORPHEUS.

IRVING HALL—MONDAY.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO
MISS JENNIE LANDSMAN,
MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
when she will be assisted by
SEVERAL EMINENT ARTISTS.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. For sale at the principal music stores and at Irving Hall.

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST THREE WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of Jerome Thompson's charming picture representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos from the original painting will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION FREE.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
23d-st. and 4th-av.—Day and evening.
FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

MUSICAL.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS
REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST.,
next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.
N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANOforte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing-Machines.

CHICKERING, STEINWAY, HALLET, DAVIS & CO., and various other pianos; new and second-hand, and choral organs; will be sold low for cash, or by installments on easy terms; or rented and rent applied on purchase. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY left with us a magnificent 7⅓-octave piano for sale; cost $650, for $285; good as new; celebrated Hains Bros. makers; rosewood carved case legs, four round corners, iron frame, overstrung bass. Apply, for four days, McDONALD & CO., No. 26 4th-av.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID ROSEWOOD PIANO, (mate to one sent to Paris Exhibition;) price $600; manufacturer's price $930. Apply at Room No. 1, No. 139 Broadway.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING to engage furnished rooms, with or without board, are invited to call on Mrs. J. FOWLER, No. 281 Hudson-st.; house first class; terms moderate; table boarders.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED—NO. 134 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place; front and bedroom off, third floor, large closets, bath-room, hot and cold water. Apply at once. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable.

HARLEM.—NO. 168 EAST 127TH-ST., NEAR 3d-av.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, at moderate rates; house has all improvements and very pleasant location. Apply on the premises.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an elegantly furnished extension room, with Paine's bedstead; also, hall room to let with board; terms moderate during the Summer. 224 West 22d-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 4th-av.—Three large suites of rooms to rent; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; the best of reference required and given.

TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board; private family. Call at No. 123 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, in a private family, to rent to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 507 Hudson-st., or address C., Box No. 5,266 New-York Post Office.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—A FINELY FURnished room and hall bedroom with first-class board for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO rooms to single gentlemen, with board or without; reference given and required. Inquire at No. 107 East 31st-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO A REception room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board, in a New-England family; house first-class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST. — PLEASANT rooms, with board, on reasonable terms, for the Summer, or permanent arrangements made with a family for the Fall.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av., a small family will rent second-story front room and hall room, in first-class house, with or without board.

SPACIOUS AIRY ROOMS CONNECTING for gentleman and wife, or single rooms with first-class board; excellent table, at reduced prices, for the Summer. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST.,—NEAR MADIson-square—Furnished suites of rooms and single rooms for gentlemen, without board; house first-class.

ONE VERY NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished floor; also, some rooms for single gentlemen or families. No. 7 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) near 3d-av.

SINGLE ROOMS, OR SUITE, TO RENT, WITH partial board, in a first-class house; private family. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st., for two days.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or separate, to let to gentlemen. No. 148 4th-av., near 20th-st.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife can find good rooms with excellent board at No. 52 West 15th-st.

NO. 365 5TH-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—Very desirable rooms to rent, single or in suites, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 349 2D-AV., ABOVE 20TH-ST.—Good rooms, with board, with an Eastern family; references required.

TWO LARGE ROOMS IN PRIVATE family at No. 168 West 34th-st., with or without board.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHington-square.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom. Inquire at No. 747 8th-av., second floor.

EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSAL
FROM
THE AVERILL
CHEMICAL PAINT CO.
Manufacturers of the purest White and one hundred different Shades.
We propose to furnish our paint to all those having stores or fine residences to paint, in this City or its suburbs, at COST, (which is 50 cents per gallon less than pure lead can be mixed the consistency of ours,) and WARRANT it HANDSOMER, more DURABLE, and BETTER in EVERY respect, than any other paint known, or refund the purchase money. In consideration of this great reduction in price, the Company to receive testimonials (provided it proves as represented) of its merits.
Samples can be seen and information given, at the office of
SEELEY & STEVENS,
NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—ADMISSION 50c.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
A NEW PLAY BY MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of "Leah the Forsaken," "Taming a Butterfly," "Under the Gaslight," &c., &c., entitled
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING;
OR,
CITY HEARTHSIDES AND CITY HEARTACHES.
With the following cast of characters, composed of the best artists that could be selected:
Jack Ryver, fresh from Julesburg, on the Pacific Railroad......Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Fred Chauncey......Mr. McKee Rankin
Skiffley, of the Metropolitan Detective Police Force, an arm of the law......Mr. J. Carden
Mr. Garry Fallon......Mr. J. H. Jack
Sam Pidge, the gentlemanly and obliging clerk of the steamer Daniel Doo...Mr. J. C. Williamson
Benedetto......Mr. G. F. Browne
The Engineer......Mr. H. Ryner
Terry, with "The Irish Boy's Return"...Mr. H. Murdoch
Bob......Mr. G. Jordan
The Captain......Mr. Cowan
Patsy......Master Willie Hearn
Davy......Master Henry
Ebriosus......Mr. G. James
Ned......Mr. Stuart
Gammit......Mr. Peck
The Nervous Passenger, from the Opposition Boat......Mr. Beekman
Bessie Fallon......Miss Blanche Grey
Rose Fallon, Graduate of the Spinster Institute for Young Ladies on Fifth-avenue, with an Aim in Life......Miss Kitty Blanchard
Mrs. Fallon......Mrs. G. H. Gilbert
Mrs. Dowderry, with credentials from the Commissioners of Emigration....Miss Amelia Harris
Ann......Miss Ella Turner
Annie Kemp......Miss Cave
ACT 1.—REJECTED ON THE THRESHOLD.
ACT 2.—JACOB'S LADDER.
ACT 3.—ON THE WATER.
ACT 4.—THE CAGE OF FIRE.
ACT 5.—THE ROBBER DISCOVERED.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT.

AT IRVING HALL,
EVERY EVENING
THIS WEEK,
Mr. W. H. WALLACK
IN HIS
OLIO OF ODDITIES.

TERRACE GARDEN.
3d-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
Proprietor......PH. BERNET.
CARL BERGMANN'S
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
Conductor......C. BERGMANN.
Admission 25 cents.
No postponement on account of the weather.

WALLACK'S.
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
The great number of applications for engagements renders it necessary for Mr. LESTER WALLACK to take this method of requesting that those who receive no reply will please consider their services respectfully declined.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT. — THURSDAY EVENING, June 11, 1868, at Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., by the Ladies of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church. Miss FLORENCE RENOLDS will favor the company with singing. Also a glee club will be there. "Rebecca at the Well" will be represented. Admission 50 cents.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. every afternoon in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Seats free.

MEETINGS.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING, AT the hall of Dodge Division of the Sons of Temperance, THIS EVENING (Thursday,) at 46th-st. and 8th-av. Speakers—Rev. Dr. PORTER, Rev. T. M. DAWSON and Capt. CHARTERS. Admission free.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and slabs of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETies, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S Manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLE-FIELDS OF THE WAR.
THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE
issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON,
General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at......10 30 A. M.
and......4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at......7 15 A. M.
and......1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:15 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way......$1 00
Excursion tickets......1 50
Monthly commutation......20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:52 and 6:52 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:52 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
CROWDED EVERY NIGHT.
Fourteenth week of G. L. Fox's splendid pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
A most amusing and dazzling combination of
PANTOMIME, SPECTACLE AND BALLET.
The great sensation of the Great City, received by densely crowded audiences with screams of merriment. It is one of the "sights" of the town, and its fame has rendered it the central theatrical attraction of all visitors to the Metropolis.
MR. G. L. FOX AS CLOWN,
One of the happiest triumphs of this inimitable artist.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALI.
E. T. GOODRICH, CHAMPION SKATER.
On Monday next, June 15, the RECONSTRUCTED HUMPTY DUMPTY. New Tricks, Scenery, Costumes, Dances, new Drop Curtain.
MATINEES 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Prices, 50c., 75c., $1 and $1 50.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.
147TH PERFORMANCE.
THURSDAY, June 11, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents.
NINTH WEEK OF CROWDED HOUSES
to witness PARIS AND HELEN,
in which the charming sisters, SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE, nightly appear as
HELEN, PARIS AND ORESTES,
introducing the universally favorite CANCAN DANCE, with all of Offenbach's original music.
SEVENTH WEEK
of Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL in his great character of
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS,
in TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand combination of the people's favorites—Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Miss NELLY GERMON, Mr. R. JOHNSTONE, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Another New drama completed, THE SONS OF LIBERTY; or, THE TRUE HEARTS OF OLD IRELAND; PAUL CLIFFORD, the great Highwayman of 1760; THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
NOS. 45 AND 47 BOWERY,
OPPOSITE THE OLD BOWERY,
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JUNE 11 and 12,
Fourth and fifth nights of Mr.
E. EDDY,
who will appear in the great mystical drama of the
PHANTOM CAPTAIN.
MR. E. EDDY IN THREE CHARACTERS.
To conclude with
TOM CRINGLE'S LOG.
TOM CRINGLE......MR. J. B. STUDLEY

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
The GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE, introducing Capt. Jinks, As Thro' the Park we Go, Guinea Pig Boy, Old Hats, Bitter Beer, On the Beach at Long Branch.
UNSWORTH AND DAN BRYANT.
PHALON'S FLOR DE MAYO.
EUGENE, the Great Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK BY MOONLIGHT.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Henry and Dan Bryant.
In preparation,
A FLASH OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Box office open from 9 to 4 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

NO. 954. BROADWAY, COR. 23d-ST. NO. 954.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR.
SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
CLOSES THURSDAY EVENING, June 11.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, JUNE 11, AT 8,
TWENTIETH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Don Carlos"......Verdi
2. Overture, "Zampa"......Herold
3. Waltz, "An der schoenen blauen Donau"......Strauss
4. Fantasie, "Ione"......Petrella
5. Overture, "Rienzi"......Wagner
6. "Ave Maria," adopted to the first prelude by Bache......Gounod
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.
7. Scherzo, "Symphony in C"......Schubert
8. March of Victory, "Vom Fels zum Meer"......Liszt
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"......Suppe
10. Reverie, arranged for Orchestra......Vieuxtemps
11. Polka Mazourka, "Libelle"; Polka, "'S Giebt nur a Kaiserstadt"......Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse"......Offenbach
CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
ON SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 13, AT 3,
SECOND GRAND MATINEE.

KAULBACH'S GRAND CARTOON,
Day and Evening, 5th-av. Gallery, corner 14th-st.
WILL CLOSE SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING JUNE 9, 10, 11 and 13.
Races commence promptly at 2 o'clock each day. Except the weather be excessively inclement, the races will positively take place as advertised. In event of postponement, the flags on the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Wallack's Theatre will be put at half-mast before 11 o'clock on the day of races.
JOHN B. IRVING, Secretary A. J. C.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above races will leave depot corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after races are over.
Fare for round trip 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Sup't.

ASTROLOGY.

A CAUTION.—LOOK OUT.—GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.—The never-failing Mrs. S. VANHORN has now arrived from Europe; the greatest business and medical clairvoyant known; reveals the past, present and future, and all the events through life; she has the great Egyptian Talisman to cause love and speedy marriages. No. 40 3d-av., below 10th-st.

165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know, sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, AND LIVER cured by DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, which restores good appetite, perfect digestion, strong nerves, sound lungs and liver, refreshing sleep, functional regularity and energy to the most enfeebled or disordered adult or infant, without medicine, inconvenience, or expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, curing dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, flatulency, phlegm, catarrhs, debility, consumption, heartburn, acidity, headaches, neuralgia, hysteria, nervous, bilious, liver, and stomach complaints, low spirits, as proved by 60,000 cures, including those of his Holiness the Pope, Field-Marshal the Duke of Plusscow, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., which had resisted all medicines for thirty years. In tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 2 lbs., $4 50; 5 lbs., $10; 12 lbs., $20; 24 lbs., $36.
DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., and through all grocers and chemists.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 11 to 4. Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, on his special treatment of local, constitutional and nervous diseases; stricture, fistula, piles, diabetes, Bright's disease of the kidneys, rheumatism, impurities of the blood, &c. Mailed free, $1 50. Consultation fee and medicine, $5.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

LADIES, DR. GRINDLE, NO. 8 AMITY-PLACE, between Bleecker and Amity sts., treats all female complaints from whatever cause; certain relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms and board for ladies about to require nursing. Infants adopted.

DR. R. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place, a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

(Continued from First Page.)

if his bill could have to-morrow the same position that it now had he would yield the floor.

The proposition being assented to Mr. SCHENCK moved that the rules be suspended and that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the Tax bill.

Mr. BUTLER inquired whether it was possible for the House to deal with the Tax bill otherwise than by voting down the motion to go into committee.

The Speaker replied that if that motion was voted down a motion to postpone the Tax bill would be in order.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois—If this is to be a test vote, and I understand that the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. BUTLER) proposes to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means—

Mr. SCHENCK (interrupting)—I object to any debate.

Mr. WASHBURNE—The House understands the question. I demand the yeas and nays.

The vote was taken and resulted—yeas 82, nays 57, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Banks, Beatty, Beck, Benton, Bingham, Bromwell of Illinois, Brooks, Buckland, Broomall of Pennsylvania, Cake, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Delano, Eckley, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferry, Garfield, Gravelly, Griswold, Harding, Higby, Hill, Hooper, Hopkins, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of Connecticut, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Judd, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Logan, Loan, Lynch, Marshall, Maynard, McClurg, Miller, Moorhead, Morrell, Morrissey, Mullins, Newcomb, Niblack, Paine, Phelps, Pile, Polsley, Plant, Pomeroy, Raum, Sawyer, Scofield, Schenck, Shellabarger, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stewart, Stokes, Taffe, Taylor, Trimble of Tennessee, Twitchell, Van Horn of Missouri, Washburn of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio—82.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Baldwin, Barnes, Beaman, Benjamin, Blair of Michigan, Burr, Butler, Churchill, Connolly, Dawes, Dodge, Eldridge, Eliot, Ferris, Fields, Getz, Glossbrenner, Golladay, Grover, Holman, Hotchkiss, Hulburd, Hunter, Julian, Knott, Laflin, Loughridge, Mallory, McCormick, McCullough, Mercur, Moore, Nicholson, Nunn, Price, Randall, Robertson, Robinson, Ross, Sitgreaves, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of Pennsylvania, Stone, Taber, Thomas, Trimble of Kentucky, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Auken, Van Trump, Ward, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburne of Illinois, Woodward—57.

The House thereupon, at 2:15 o'clock, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill, commencing on page 109, at the paragraph imposing special tax on cotton brokers.

No amendments, except verbal ones, were made to the paragraph relating to cattle brokers, butchers, dealers in corned and preserved meats and vegetables, owners of stallions and jackasses, proprietors of places of public amusement and jugglers.

Mr. BUTLER moved to amend the paragraph relating to jugglers, by including in the description persons who for pay claim to act as spiritual mediums, or who give sittings and exhibitions in conjunction therewith.

The amendment was rejected, 45 to 57.

The paragraph relating to proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, on motion of Mr. LYNCH, was amended by making the tax $25 instead of $10.

The paragraph relating to jewelers was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended by including in the description persons who manufacture goods or wares of gold or silver; and the paragraph relating to manufactures of gold and silver was struck out.

No amendments were made to the paragraph relating to manufactures of fire-arms, or pianos, or of billiard tables.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to strike out the paragraph relating to manufactures of playing cards, on the ground that it was a triple tax. Rejected.

Mr. BARNES moved to amend by increasing the tax on every thousand dollars in excess of $5,000, from $10 to $12. Rejected.

Mr. MILLER moved to amend by increasing the tax from $25 to $50. Rejected.

The paragraph relating to warehouses was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended so as to read "proprietors of United States bonded warehouses for the storage of articles in bond."

Mr. LOGAN argued against bonded warehouses, and wanted to have the description simply use the words "United States Custom warehouses."

Mr. SCHENCK replied that the bugbear which Mr. LOGAN saw in the paragraph had no existence whatever.

Mr. LOGAN moved to amend, by making the description "United States Customs warehouses for storage of merchandise."

Mr. SCHENCK explained that even if all exportation of whisky from this country were stopped, there would still be bonded warehouses required for the Customs and at the distilleries, and the question was whether the proprietors of all bonded warehouses should or should not be taxed. Whisky was as much merchandise as cloth was.

Mr. SPALDING moved to amend the paragraph relating to distillers of oil, by making the first sentence read: "Distillers of oil who shall manufacture no more than 10,000 barrels a year shall pay $25; those who manufacture more than 10,000 barrels and less than 15,000 barrels shall pay $50, and all who manufacture more than 15,000 barrels annually shall pay $75."

Mr. SCOFIELD suggested that that amendment be also reserved, as he felt confident that the specific tax on oil would be removed.

The amendment was reserved.

After considerable discussion by Messrs. LOGAN, JUDD and SCHENCK of the amendment offered by Mr. LOGAN, it was rejected.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved to amend the paragraph relating to dealers in petroleum by making the description "owner or operator of an oil well" read "owner and lessee and operator of a productive oil well." Agreed to.

Mr. WOODWARD moved to strike out the paragraph. Rejected.

Mr. ALLISON moved to amend the paragraph by making the additional tax for every $1,000 in excess of $10,000, $2 instead of $1.

The amendment was reserved.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend the paragraph relating to distillers by adding the following proviso:

Provided, That no tax shall be imposed for any still or other apparatus used by druggists or chemists for the recovery of alcohol, for pharmaceutical, chemical or scientific purposes, which has been used in that process.

Mr. LOGAN argued against the amendment as opening a door for frauds.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to the argument, and stated that the proviso was contained in the existing law.

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. SCHENCK proposed to amend the paragraph by making the special tax on distillers $1,000 instead of $200, and $5 instead of $1 for every barrel produced in excess of 200 barrels, so that if the direct tax on whisky should be reduced the special tax might be increased. He proposed that the amendment and paragraph be reserved until after the question of the direct tax should be disposed of.

Mr. MAYNARD suggested that the four succeeding paragraphs relating to rectifiers, compounders, retail liquor dealers and wholesale dealers in liquor, be reserved with the same object.

That was assented to, and the five paragraphs were reserved.

The paragraph relating to manufacturers of stills was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended by striking out the words "for sale."

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to amend the paragraph relating to maltsters or malt-dealers, by making it read "maltsters or malt-dealers shall each pay $50." Then follows the description.

After discussion, the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GETZ moved to amend by making the tax $25, instead of $50. Withdrawn.

Mr. ROBINSON moved to strike out the paragraph. Agreed to.

Mr. SPALDING moved to amend the paragraph relating to brewers, by reducing the tax from $100 to $50. Rejected.

Mr. VAN AUKEN moved to make the first sentence of the paragraph read "brewers whose sales amount to $10,000 shall pay $75; above $10,000 shall pay $100." Rejected.

The Committee at 4:30 took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

The House at 7:30 o'clock resumed its session in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

No amendment was made to the paragraph relating to brewers.

Several verbal amendments were made to the paragraph relating to dealers in leaf tobacco.

On motion of Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, the first section of that paragraph was amended so as to read:

"Dealers in leaf tobacco, whose annual sales do not exceed $10,000, shall each pay $25, and, if their annual sales exceed $10,000, for every additional $1,000 in excess of $10,000 they shall pay $2."

Mr. TRIMBLE, of Kentucky, moved to strike out the paragraph, and argued in support of the motion.

Mr. SCHENCK made an argument on the other side of the question.

The motion was rejected.

Mr. LOGAN moved to strike out of the paragraph the provision requiring those who shall sell less than fifty pounds of leaf tobacco at any one time to make a monthly return of the aggregate of such sales, and to pay thereon a tax of 16 cents per pound. He argued in support of his amendment.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed it, and the amendment was rejected.

The paragraph relating to dealers in tobacco, was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended so as to read:

"Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed $1,000, shall each pay $5, and if their annual sales exceed $1,000, shall pay in addition $2 for each additional $1,000 in excess of $1,000."

Mr. STEWART moved to strike out of the paragraph that part which requires hotel keepers who sell tobacco, snuff or cigars to pay the special tax of tobacco dealers. Rejected, with an understanding that it may be renewed in the House.

Mr. COBURN moved to exempt dealers whose annual sales do not exceed $100. Rejected.

Mr. STEVENS, of New-Hampshire, moved to strike out the word "cigars," wherever it occurs in the paragraph. Rejected.

Mr. GETZ moved to exempt from the tax as tobacco dealers, all retail dealers and hotel keepers who do not sell more than $300 a year in tobacco and cigars. Rejected.

No amendment, except verbal, was made to the paragraph relating to the manufacturers of cigars.

Mr. MILLER moved to make the tax on manufacturers of cigars $5 instead of $10. Rejected.

The paragraph relating to cigar makers having been reached, Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend by making the first sentence read: "Cigar makers shall each pay 25 cents," instead of $1. The object, he said, was not to raise revenue from that source, but to guard against frauds and evasions of the law by requiring registration of cigar makers.

Mr. PAINE suggested that the object could be better attained by paying the cigarmakers 25 cents for registration.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. PILE moved to strike out the first sentence of the paragraph, characterizing it as a pitiful little tax.

Mr. BECK argued against the whole paragraph, particularly that part of it imposing a penalty of $5 for each day that a cigarmaker is not registered.

Mr. SCHENCK defended the paragraph as a sort of police regulation. He said he knew perfectly well what all this opposition to the paragraph meant.

The amendment proposed by Mr. PILE was rejected.

Mr. EGGLESTON moved to strike out the paragraph. He had begun at last, he said, to understand what the Committee of Ways and Means meant. That Committee meant as it could not secure the collection of taxes on whisky and tobacco, to come down to poor working people and tax them a dollar on their labor, many of them being women and children.

Mr. SCHENCK replied to his colleague, and congratulated him for watching the bill, as he said he had, page by page and section by section, and finding nothing in it worthy of his mighty intellect until this paragraph of a 25-cent tax was reached. [Laughter.] He did not sympathize with this kind of demagoguism. It was a poor miserable pretext which had no kind of foundation, the only object of the Committee of Ways and Means being to insure registration and thus prevent fraud.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, moved to amend by inserting the word "knowingly" before the words "neglect or refuse to make registry." Adopted.

Mr. BROMWELL, of Illinois, moved a substitute for the paragraph by requiring the cigar manufacturer to register the workmen. He thought the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means should not be so very ready in talking about demagoguism. There was something more than demagoguism in the opposition to this paragraph, which he denounced as contrary to the genius and spirit of the law.

Mr. ALLISON suggested that the opposition to a measure intended to prevent frauds should not come from a gentleman who was so ready to denounce the whisky frauds as was the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. EGGLESTON, and he did not believe that such frauds were carried on anywhere to so great an extent as in that gentleman's district, Cincinnati.

Mr. BROMWELL's amendment was rejected.

Mr. CHURCHILL moved a substitute, relieving the cigarmakers of all tax, but requiring them to register.

Mr. HOOPER moved to amend the substitute by imposing the penalty on the manufacturer who employs unregistered cigarmakers.

Mr. CHURCHILL accepted the amendment. The substitute was agreed to, and the motion by Mr. EGGLESTON to strike out the paragraph was withdrawn by him, he declaring himself satisfied with the substitute. The last paragraph in the section, relating to manufacturers not otherwise charged with a special tax, was then reached.

The paragraph was, on motion of Mr. SCHENCK, amended so as to make the first sentence read: "Manufacturers whose annual sales exceed $5,000 shall each pay $10, and if no specific or stamp tax is imposed on their products, they shall pay in addition $2 for each $1,000 of sales in excess of $5,000."

Mr. SPALDING moved to amend the paragraph by adding the following proviso: "Provided that no person shall be regarded as a manufacturer who simply makes butter and cheese, or either of them, for his own consumption or for market." Agreed to.

Mr. ELIOT moved to add to the last proviso, the words "but millers, whose business is to grind corn or grain in windmills, whose annual sales do not exceed $1,000, shall not be subject to tax."

Mr. SCHENCK—Why windmills?

Mr. ELIOT—Simply because that is the interest, and I desire to protect it. [Laughter.]

Mr. SCHENCK—Anybody who had been listening to the debate this evening might well understand why windmills should be exempted. [Laughter.]

After further discussion and explanation that the amendment was not necessary, Mr. ELIOT withdrew the amendment.

Mr. FERRY moved to exempt lumber and breadstuffs.

Mr. PAINE suggested to Mr. FERRY that he should include fuel, clothing and lager beer.

Mr. WELKER suggested to include grindstones, as he had that interest in his district.

Mr. FERRY would leave the gentleman to turn his own grindstone.

Mr. MULLINS appealed to Mr. FERRY to accept the suggestion of Mr. WELKER, as he (MULLINS) had several axes to grind. [Laughter.]

Mr. SCHENCK ridiculed the proposition of exempting dealers in lumber and breadstuffs. He did not believe that the man who invested his capital in lumber or breadstuffs thought more of the poor man than he who invested in other merchandise.

Mr. BLAINE supported the proposition to strike out the tax on dealers in breadstuffs and lumber. He denied that lumber had ever been taxed before.

Mr. HOOPER asked him whether manufactured lumber was not lumber.

Mr. BLAINE was surprised that a man who lived so near to Maine should not know what lumber was. [Laughter.]

Mr. SCHENCK claimed that all these attempts at exemption of dealers, because the articles in which they dealt were of prime necessity, were aside from the question, and such dealers should be ashamed of themselves if they did not contribute their share of the taxes. The general principle was a fair and even one to tax the sales of all articles on the square, the only distinction being to tax somewhat more highly articles of luxury, but to try to make a distinction between lumber and leather, between cloth and breeches, was ridiculous. [Laughter.]

Mr. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, took the same ground, and hoped there would be no exemption of dealers in lumber or breadstuffs.

Mr. PILE expressed the same sentiment.

Mr. FERRY explained that his amendment did not aim to exempt the dealer in lumber, but the manufacturers of lumber. He took the ground that lumber and its manufacturers had never been taxed before.

Mr. HOOPER explained that manufacturers of lumber were not taxed on their manufactures, but on their sales.

Without disposing of the question the Committee, having reached page No. 124 of the bill, rose, and the House at 10:20 o'clock adjourned.

WEST POINT.

Progress of the Yearly Examinations—Scenes and Incidents at the Point—The Graduating Class and the Plebes—Anticipated Visit of Gen. Grant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ROE'S HOTEL, WEST POINT, Wednesday, June 10, 1868.

The sun rose clear and warm over the green hills this morning, and the visitors already gathered here in anticipation of approaching festivities, abandoned with pleasure the wrappings they were compelled to cling to for the past few days in consequence of the prevailing rain storms, which, while they chilled the air, were yet attractive in their grandeur to the new-comers so different from the muddy pour so common in your streets. As the day progressed and the sun rose higher, the visitors fresh from the city and its noisy confusion experienced a new delight as they wandered over the grounds of the Academy, or strolled through the various buildings, for the scenery, ever beautiful as it is in this fair and historic region, gained a new charm in the coolness of the air and the fragrance of the breeze. West Point was indeed very lovely and enjoyable to-day, and those who were not frightened away by the rain were well repaid for their patient endurance.

THE EXAMINATIONS.

The month of June is always a trying one to the West Point Cadet, for then is held the "Annual Examination," which, in its character for searching inquiry, is like the semi-annual examination in January, except that it has more important results, for in June the estimates of the Cadet's progress for the past year is made up, and by the position he attained he is judged whether fit to remain the balance of his term or not. The rule is inflexible that such cadets who may fail to make the requisite proficiency, and not likely to succeed in the future, are discharged. But it is a gratifying fact that owing to the strictness of the preliminary examination of new appointees, and the earnest devotion to study by those who attain the grand position of a cadet, the number of failures is a very small one. The examination this year commenced on the 2d inst., and will continue until Monday next, when the First Class will graduate with all due honor and receive their diplomas. The several classes are of course on tenter-hooks regarding the probable result of the examination, and as each section turns out for appearance before the Committee, the members are evidently nervous, and the feeling scarcely wears off even when they get fairly warmed to their work. The examinations to an outsider are very prosy affairs. A few ladies usually linger in the library during the six hours' session each day. Though the innocent souls evidently understand nothing, they sit patiently enough conversing inaudibly together. Besides the regularly appointed committees already named, the progress of the examinations is watched by the Board of Visitors appointed by the President to represent the several States of the Union. The Visiting Board this year is unusually small, and consists of the following gentlemen:

Hon. LESLIE COOMBS, of Kentucky; Prof. HENRY COPPEE, LL. D., of Pennsylvania; Prof. N. W. EDWARDS, of Illinois; Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN, of Connecticut; D. W. MAXON, Esq., of Wisconsin; Prof. WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., of New-York, and Hon. H. N. WATTERSON, of Tennessee. They are quite regular in their attendance, and manifest commendable interest in the proceedings. Whether they will make any startling suggestions regarding the future of the Academy remains to be seen.

THE GRADUATING CLASS.

The present first, or graduating class numbers fifty-five young men, and they will conclude their examinations to-morrow, having been already examined in engineering, ethics, mineralogy and Geology, Spanish, ordnance and gunnery. To-morrow, cavalry tactics will form the order of the day; and as Gen. GRANT is expected to be present, the Class anticipate a searching ordeal.

THE PLEBES.

Nothing could be more amusing than the scenes this evening in front of the barracks and library while the cadets were drilling the newly appointed Plebes, who, overawed by the juvenile martinets in uniform, and rendered *distrait* by their citizen's dress and novel position, were marched to and fro, and "hazed" in the most approved cadet fashion. Each cadet had a squad of four or five Plebes, and while he drilled his men in proper style, the instructor did not fail to scold the unfortunate recruit for the slightest mistake. Some would mistake their left for the right, and would be asked in the most provoking manner "what they meant by that?" In short, the cadets, one and all, revenged themselves for the past by showing their authority over the unfortunate Fourth Class of 1868. These young men are very fine-looking fellows, being intelligent and manly in their bearing. Of course they compare unfavorably with the drilled cadet, but the shrewd observer can see that they have the right qualities for soldiers. Nearly all of those appointed for the ensuing year have reported, and they will soon undergo the preliminary examination necessary before admission to the Academy. This preliminary Examining Board consists of Brevet Col. J. SIMPSON and Brevet Col. J. F. HEAD, Surgeons, and Breve Major E. J. MARSH, Assistant Surgeon, and they assembled to-day to examine into the physical qualifications of the graduating class, intending to continue in session until all are passed or rejected.

GEN. GRANT

is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, and he will be received with all the honors due his rank as Commanding-General of the United States Army. The General will probably remain here until Tuesday and deliver the diplomas to the members of the graduating class, when he will go on to the West, as already announced. Brevet-Major Gen. EDMUND SCHRIVER, Inspector-General U. S. A., will also arrive to-morrow or the next day, and with these distinguished visitors will come a host of others, all attracted by the occasion, and its attendant festivities. ROE's Hotel is now full of visitors, and the attentive proprietor is run down with applications for accommodations. He does the best he can for his patrons, but the majority of the late comers have been compelled to go to COZZEN's for shelter. Roe's Hotel being included in the Academy grounds naturally receives the first call from those desirous of seeing the scenes to be witnessed here nowadays.

AN ARTILLERY DRILL.

The Third Class were exercised this afternoon in field evolutions of light artillery, and the drill passed off with great success. The movements of changing front from the right and left, and to the rear, and also changing direction of fire, were splendidly executed. The serving of the guns while in battery was also very fine, the firing being quite rapid and constant, and the reassembling of the pieces and resuming fire occupied but the short space of forty six seconds. No accident occured to-day, as did on a similar occasion in 1866, when Cadet FITZPATRICK, of the Graduating Class, had his right arm blown off.

G. F. W.

The Callicot Case—Letter from Edgar McMullen.

To the Public:

Two days before I left home to attend the Chicago Convention, (May 13,) I was warned by a friend that an offer was to be, or had been made District-Attorney TRACY that if he would permit CALLICOT, CUNNINGHAM and others to go free they "would furnish enough testimony to convict MCMULLEN." Conscious that I had done nothing which would not bear the closest scrutiny, I sought an interview with Mr. J. T. WILLIAMS, one of CALLICOT's counsel, and stated to him what I had heard. From him I received such assurances as led me to believe that whatever might be CALLICOT's intentions, his counsel did not seek to clear him by an attack upon me. Satisfied with these assurances, I left home little dreaming that in my absence a conspiracy would be formed by those charged with crime to shield themselves from punishment by arraigning me before the community as the chief criminal, and presenting themselves as the innocent and spotless victims of my efforts to defraud the Government.

The testimony given on the trial of CALLICOT shows that my informant had some ground for his statement, and that there was a delicate attempt on the part of CALLICOT, aided by CUNNINGHAM, to secure the acquittal of the former at my expense. I have been willing to remain silent, and submit to unjust reproaches, until the trial was fully concluded and sentence passed, rather than do any act which might add to the measure of punishment which, from the very first, I warned CALLICOT would be the reward of his official neglect and misconduct. The termination of the trial, and the sentence of CALLICOT, now relieves me from all restraint, and I therefore submit to the judgment of a candid public and my numerous friends the following statement, in the confident hope that it will remove any impression created by the testimony given on that trial, that I, in any respect, attempted or designed to defraud the Government.

In the early part of 1867, at the urgent request of CALLICOT, for a portion of three months I remained at Washington, and all of that time labored to secure his appointment as Collector of the Third District. Against my protest he agreed to pay money to accomplish that object, and arrangements were made for the payment of over $20,000 to persons of supposed influence with officials there. The difficulty of raising this sum became so great that at one time he almost resolved to relinquish the undertaking, and probably would have done so had I not accidentally become acquainted with ALEXANDER H. CUNNINGHAM, who submitted to me a proposition which Mr. CALLICOT deemed exceedingly opportune and calculated to remove the difficulty. In endeavoring to obtain recommendations for Mr. CALLICOT I one day sought and obtained a letter from Ex-Sheriff MCNAMEE to Hon. W. E. ROBINSON, indorsing CALLICOT, and in so doing I, for the first time, became acquainted with CUNNINGHAM, although he swears that he had known me for years. He then professed to me the utmost anxiety for CALLICOT's success, and when I expressed doubts of it because of the cost, he stated that the distillers of the district would gladly pay it; that their business had been ruined for want of a competent Collector, that their loss in lying idle was enormous, &c. I replied that I would consult Mr. CALLICOT on the subject, and I did so, and he subsequently authorized and requested me to accept what he termed the opportune offer.

That this statement is true the following extract from a letter from CUNNINGHAM to me, written over two months prior to CALLICOT's appointment, conclusively shows:

BROOKLYN, Feb. 23, 1867.

Friend Mack:

Have tried to get some of the parties to come up to the mark, but all seem to be in doubt as to the future. Will be able to tell you all when I see you. For myself, mark me down for whatever you think is right, and I will respond. Hope you will carry your point all right and get our friend the place. * * * *

Your friend, CUNNINGHAM.

The money which CUNNINGHAM swears he paid me was paid for the purposes indicated in that letter, and not otherwise; and every dollar which he ever gave me was by me immediately handed over to CALLICOT to enable him to meet expenses and promises connected with his appointment. I simply acted as the medium through which moneys were transmitted to him by parties who desired his appointment. To this extent have I offended, and not beyond it; and if this is an offence deserving punishment, I fear that but few officials now holding office have friends who would escape it if their acts were made public.

I can now see that I committed a grave error, in allowing myself thus to be made the tool for accomplishing purposes of which I was then ignorant, but which subsequent events clearly indicate were connected with CALLICOT's appointment. But what I did was in entire good faith, and I had not the remotest suspicion that I was dealing with men who were concocting a scheme to defraud the Government. And when I subsequently, at the request of CUNNINGHAM, saw Mr. CALLICOT in reference to the approval of a bond, I did not for a moment suspect that it was to be used for any fraudulent purpose. The sole object for which I saw him was to give him such information as I possessed in reference to the responsibility of CUNNINGHAM. It is true that one of the papers which the latter took or sent to CALLICOT was marked by me with the letter M. But had CUNNINGHAM told the whole truth in reference to it, he would have stated that I expressly declined to take those papers to CALLICOT, and that I simply placed my initial letter upon one of them to enable me to identify the paper as one in regard to which I had been solicited to see him.

What CUNNINGHAM testified to as to my agency in procuring permits for the removal of whisky is utterly destitute of truth, except in one particular. On one occasion he did hand me a paper in an envelope which he said was a permit, and asked me to take it to Mr. CALLICOT, and get one of current date, as he had not had time to use the other. I consented to do so, and took it to Mr. CALLICOT, whom I found alone in his office, and on stating to him CUNNINGHAM's request, he directed me to write in the date "24th," which I did in his presence, he at the same time telling me to say to CUNNINGHAM that he must come in in the morning when the clerks were there, and get a fresh permit filled out. If there was anything wrong in this act, I certainly was then and am now entirely unconscious of it. I knew Mr. CALLICOT to be a keen and accomplished lawyer, and I assumed, and had a right to assume, that he understood his business, and would not direct me to change the date of a permit unless he had a right to do so.

CUNNINGHAM's statement that I was a partner in the rectifying establishment of BROWN & CO., is still more destitute of truth. He knew, as also did CALLICOT, that I had no interest whatever in that establishment; and yet the contrary fact was permitted by them to go uncontradicted. But it was not a part of their plan to have the truth come out in my absence. In fact, it was evidently the intention of both to give such shape to the testimony on the trial as to make it appear that I was the chief criminal, and the author and finisher of the entire scheme to defraud the Government. They caused me to be denounced as "execrable," "infamous," "the master spirit," "the shrewd manager," &c., and CALLICOT's counsel charged me with deserting him in his hour of need. To what extent I have deserted him my books and his letters in my possession will show. Since his arrest in September last I have loaned to him or paid on his order nearly $3,000, a part of which was paid as late as the 18th of April last, and not one dollar of which has been repaid. That I did not appear upon the stand as a witness in his favor was not my fault. He knew of my intention to visit Chicago and the West, and he well knew all that I could testify to either for or against him. Had he desired me to remain and be present at the trial, I should cheerfully have done so; and I certainly should have remained to confront CUNNINGHAM, had I conceived it possible for human depravity to reach so low a depth as it did when he went upon the stand and saved himself from merited punishment by holding me up as the real conspirator against the laws.

It would require more space than I can either ask or expect from the public Press to point out in detail all the inconsistencies in his testimony, or give all the facts which demonstrate its falsity. I have shown sufficient, I think, to warrant the public in hesitating to accept his statements as truth. The trial of the case was closed before I learned from the newspapers, which reached me at a distance, of the extent of his infamy and of the treachery of CALLICOT; and my great regret now is, that I was not at home where I could have been placed upon the stand and have given to the Court and jury the entire history of my connection with the transactions disclosed on that trial. As it is I am compelled to content myself with this brief statement in answer to the testimony which occupied the attention of the Court for several days. To those who know both CUNNINGHAM and myself it was, perhaps, unnecessary that I should attempt any justification or denial; but with the public generally my silence might have been construed into a confession of guilt. I have in my possession letters of CALLICOT, and documents from other parties, which will fully substantiate all I have here stated, and will, in any unprejudiced mind, establish my entire innocence of any participation in the crime of which he was convicted. In due time, and before a fair and impartial tribunal, I shall offer them in vindication of my acts. Until then I think I have a right to ask that the public shall not accept the testimony of an accomplice of CALLICOT as any evidence of my guilt.

JUNE 9, 1868. EDGAR MCMULLEN.

MURDER IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—On Monday, June 2, a picnic was held by the Amistia Club of New-York, at the Grove Hill Park in Morrisania. Later in the afternoon a quarrel arose on the ground, when Mr. ADOLF WILBENS, the proprietor of the grounds, went among to quiet them. A man then unknown jumped on a table, and with an empty wine bottle struck Mr. WILKENS on the head, fracturing his skull, and knocking him senseless to the ground. An ante-mortem examination was held on Wednesday, but the murderous assailant was not identified. Yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock Mr. WILKINS died. Coroner ROBINSON held an inquest in which the above facts were testified to. No witness can be found that saw the blow struck who knew the assailant, although the police authorities of the town have a clue as to who he is, but for prudential reasons do not make his name public. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and several children.

THE NAGLE TESTIMONIAL.—Cooper Institute was crowded last evening with the friends and sympathizers of Col. NAGLE, lately discharged from an English prison. Mayor HOFFMAN spoke at some length on the rights of American citizens abroad, and to the violation of those rights in the person of Col. NAGLE. Col. NAGLE narrated his unpleasant experience in England. A letter was read from Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR and a telegram from Hon. WM. E. ROBINSON, expressive of the sense of the injustice done Mr. NAGLE by his imprisonment.

STABBING AFFRAY.—Last night about 10 o'clock MICHAEL MURPHY, a fireman on the steamship *Eagle*, lying at Pier No. 4 North River, and PATRICK CASEY, also a fireman on a steamship, became engaged in a difficulty in Washington-street, and MURPHY was severely stabbed in the breast and thigh by the other, who then made his escape. The wounded man was taken to the City Hospital.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—The Sixth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club met last evening at No. 170 Grand-street, Mr. JAS. M. MCCARTIN, President, in the chair. Messrs. E. S. TAYLOR, of Illinois, and Hon. E. D. CULVER, made speeches, and the meeting enthusiastically adopted resolutions indorsing GRANT and COLFAX.

FOUND DEAD.—Last evening a woman named MARY BARTLEY, aged fifty years, was found dead in her room at No. 183 Avenue C, by officer PETIT, of the Eleventh Precinct. It is presumed that death resulted from natural causes, but the Coroner will hold an inquest in the case this morning.

The New-Jersey Republican State Convention is to be held in Trenton on the 9th of July, to nominate an electoral ticket. The Committee originally agreed to call the Convention on the 19th of June, but upon fuller conference with leading Republicans of the State, it was thought best to select a later day, in order to afford ample opportunity for perfecting the preliminary organization of the party.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 95@95⅛ for both money and the account.

The following are the opening prices of American securities:

United States Five-twenties.....72⅞@73
Erie Shares.....46⅛
Illinois Centrals.....101⅛

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 10.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77⅜@77⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 10—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens quiet, and the sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands.....11¼d.@11⅜d.
Middling Orleans.....11⅝d.@11⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet; Corn, 34s.6d. ₩ quarter for new Mixed Western; Wheat, 13s. 10d. ₩ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red; Oats, 3s. 6d. ₩ bushel; Peas, 43s. ₩ 504 lbs.; Flour, 32s. ₩ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ₩ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 82s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 66s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ₩ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 46s. 6d. ₩ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. ₩ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. ₩ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. 6d. ₩ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4½d. ₩ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 3d. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed, 59s.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—1:20 P. M.

Consols 94⅞@95 for money and 95 for the account. United States Bonds 72⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 10—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is irregular, though there are no authorized changes in prices to report. The total shipments of Cotton from Bombay for this port since the last report up to the 6th inst. have been 90,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. 3d. ₩ quarter for new mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—Lard dull at previous prices. Pork dull.

PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine 28s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—1:20 P. M.

Sugar easier, but unchanged.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 10.

Petroleum 46f. ₩ bbl. for Standard White.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—5 P. M.

The following are the closing prices at the Stock Exchange to-day.

Consols for money.....95@95⅛
Consols for account.....95⅛
United States Bonds.....72⅞
Erie Shares.....46⅛
Illinois Centrals.....101⅛

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, June 10.

United States Five-twenties close at 77⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, June 10—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull at a slight decline in prices. The following are the figures:

Middling Uplands.....11⅛d.
Middling Orleans.....11½d.

The sales of the day have footed up 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Peas have advanced to 44s. ₩ 504 lbs. Corn, 34s. 3d. ₩ quarter for Mixed Western.

PROVISIONS—The market closed quiet.

PRODUCE—Resin has advanced to 6s. 3d. ₩ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Refined Petroleum is quiet at 1s. 4½d. ₩ gallon. Spirits Petroleum 8d. ₩ gallon.

LONDON, Wednesday, June 10—5 P. M.

SUGAR is declining, the last sales being made at 27s. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed 59s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, June 10.

Petroleum closed at 47s. ₩ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 10.

The Sugar market is very dull; no sales reported and quotations nominal. Exchange on the United States in gold, long sight, ⅛@1 ₩ cent. discount. To-morrow will be observed as a holiday, and business will be generally suspended.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT more active and advanced 1½c.@2c; sales at $2 for No. 1, and $1 90½@$1 91 for No. 2. CORN more active; No. 1 in store 89½c., and No. 2 88½c.@89c.; Rejected, 84c.@86c. OATS dull and nominally unchanged at 70c.@70½c. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull; sample lots $2 10@$2 20, on the track and delivered. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK held at $28. LARD, 17c. Dry Salt Shoulders nominal at 11½c. BEEF CATTLE quiet; Common and Medium grades declined 25c.@50c.; Good and Prime grades inactive and nominal. LIVE HOGS dull; buyers and sellers are 20c.@30c. apart; quoted at $7 50@$8 50 for Good Smooth; $9 for Extra Choice assorted. FREIGHTS more active, but unchanged. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 5,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 206,000 bushels Corn, 1,700 Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, June 10.

The Cattle market has been rather slow this week owing to a falling off in the demand on New-York account, prices went down ⅛c.@⅜c. ₩ lb., live weight, and of 4,500 head received, about 3,000 have been sold or shipped through to New-York in first hands; prices ranged from 5½c.@6¾c. for inferior and light stockers; 7c.@8c. for common to ordinary; 8½c.@9½c. for fair to prime fat butchering stock, and 10c. for very choice extra. The beeves generally were of a better quality than any that have been in for several weeks. SHEEP are in good request at ½c.@¾c. ₩ lb. advance; receipts 4,500 head; sales 2,500 head at 5½c.@7½c., the outside for prime fat Southern Ohio averaging about 95 lbs. Hogs are in good request at 6½c.@9c.; sales 1,600 head to go East; receipts 4,000 head.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR is unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales 1,400 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Red Winter, $12 75 for White, $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 4,000 bushels Minnesota Club at $2 20. CORN, held at $1 08 for No. 1, without sales. OATS, nominally 79c. for Western. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ₩ cwt. MILL FEED, steady; Shorts, $24. SHIPSTUFFS, $27. MIDDLINGS, $35 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Oats 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—15,000 bushels Wheat, 1,302,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—9,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, and 1,399,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR unchanged and dull. WHEAT stagnant and nominal. CORN—Buyers and sellers apart; sales 7,500 bushels Western at 97c.; 5,500 bushels do. at 98c., closing dull and drooping. OATS dull and drooping; only sale was 27,500 bushels Western at 76½c.@76¾. RYE nominal at $1 90. BARLEY entirely nominal. MESS PORK dull at $28@$28 25. LARD dull at 18½c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,040 bbls.; Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 203,000 bushels; Oats, 116,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm—Wheat 14c., Corn 11½c., Oats 8c., to New-York.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, June 10.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON dull. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; Choice Fall, $2 50@$2 65; Red and White Spring, $1 70@$1 85. CORN dull at 82c.@84c.; Choice and Fancy lots of White brought 85c.@86c. OATS dull at 74c.@76c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull; Prime, $2 50@$2 60. PORK dull at $27 75@$28. BACON irregular; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c.; Choice Sugar-cured Hams, 20½c. LARD—No buyers; Choice Kettle held at 18c.@18½c. CATTLE dull; inferior to choice, $4@$7, gross. SHEEP unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,600 bushels; Corn, 25,000 bushels; Oats, 6,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, June 10.

COTTON quiet and weak; Middlings, 27½c.@28c.; sales, 1,100 bales; receipts, 12 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152½@154½. New-York Sight Exchange ⅜ ₩ cent. premium. Gold, 139¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull; Cuba good to fine Grocery Sugars, 13½c.; Louisiana Reboiled Molasses, 55c.@90c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25@$8 50; Choice, $12 50@$13. CORN quiet at 97c.@$1 05. OATS, 75c., holders asking higher. PORK firm at $29; Shoulders firmer at 13½c; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD unsettled; tierce, 18½c.; keg, 20c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 10.

COTTON declined; Middling, 30c.@31c. PETROLEUM unsettled, but advancing; Crude, 18½c.; Refined, 31c. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $7 75@$8 50; Extras, $8 50@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 75@$10 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12 50; fancy, $13@$14. WHEAT dull; sales, 2,000 bushels Red at $2 70@$2 80. RYE unchanged; corn firmer; Yellow, $1 18@$1 20; Mixed Western, $1 16@$1 17. OATS dull; Western, 88c.@90c.; Pennsylvania, 90c.@93c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR dull; Family, $10@$10 25. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Winter, $2; No. 1 at $2 30. CORN firm; sales at 93c.@94c. OATS dull; 75c.@76c. for No. 1; market unsettled. RYE dull at $1 90. COTTON dull and nominal; 28c. for Middling. MESS PORK held at $28@$28 25. BULK MEATS—12c.@12¼ Shoulders; 14c.@14¼c. Sides. BACON held at 13c.@13¼c. for Shoulders; 16c.@16½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 16¾c.@17c. for Clear Sides. LARD held at 18c., but not offered freely for this. Gold, 139¾, buying. Money easy.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 10.

COTTON quiet; nominally, Middling, 30½c. FLOUR quiet, steady and unchanged. WHEAT dull, but unchanged. CORN dull; White, $1 12@$1 13; Yellow, $1 12@$1 14. OATS firm; Western, 90c.@93c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 95c.@$1. RYE very dull at $1 75@$1 80. PROVISIONS more active, and firmer, but unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR dull; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 75@$9; Medium, $8 37@$8 75; Common, $8@$8 25. WHEAT quiet at $2 06 for No. 1 and $1 92 for No. 2. OATS steady at 68c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 88c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 10.

TOBACCO—Sales 178 hhds. at $8@$20 25. FLOUR—Superfine, $8@$8 50. WHEAT, $2@$2 25. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 79c.@80c. RYE, $1 90@$1 95. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 19c. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 16c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, June 10.

FLOUR, no transactions. WHEAT quiet and steady; Amber, $2 37@$2 38; White, $2 54. CORN steady; sales at 93c. OATS steady; sales at 71c. RECEIPTS—1,600 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 22,000 do. Corn, 1,500 do. Oats.

MEMPHIS, Wednesday, June 10.

COTTON dull. Receipts, 15 bales; exports, 128 bales. FLOUR dull and nominal. MESS PORK, $29. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c. LARD unchanged. CORN, 95c.@$1. OATS, 82c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, June 10.

COTTON—Nothing doing and quotations are nominal; receipts, 11 bales; exports, 641 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 10.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¼. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad; 46 9-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52½. Gold, 139¾.

[Advertisement.]

REAL PONGEE PARASOLS, ALL SIZES.
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 405 Broadway, near Walker-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE NEW YORK TAX LEVY IS SIGNED.—"Let joy be unconfined." Gov. Fenton, after a most unaccountable delay, has at length signed this most important bill, and it has now become a law, and thousands are exceedingly rejoiced. Those who a week ago were shaking in their shoes, and knew not where to lay their heads—into Hats—may now cheerfully call on KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, and fit themselves from his stock of matchless hats, and go on their way rejoicing.

[Advertisement.]

The *Evening Post* is out in favor of protection; at any rate one of its editors has ordered his house *protected* with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It is strange that it takes so long to convince sensible people of the importance of this kind of protection. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

Every description of Canton Mattings 25 to 50 cents, by HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery. English Carpets and Oil-cloths at low prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

America	June 11	New-York	Bremen.
Aleppo	June 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Boston	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
William Penn	June 13	New-York	London.
Iowa	June 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Ariel	June 13	New-York	Bremen.
St. Laurent	June 13	New-York	Havre.

FOR HAVANA.

Eagle	June 11	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *America*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

JUNE 10.—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—Miss Fords Miss Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tousey, C. Hartshorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Glenny, 2 infants and servants, Miss Annie Gillender, Miss Emma Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Douglas, Miss Kirkland, Miss Moore, R. I. Schuriner, R. Moore, A. N. Byfield, Mrs. A. Wettermack, 3 children, infant and servant, Col. N. C. Kinney, Mrs. H. J. Spotts, A. T. Spotts, N. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. I. Towe, infant and servant; Mr. V. de la Hoy, H. Ubica, M. Vegil, Mrs. N. P. Simes and infant, F. I. Hilton, Thos. Murdoch, F. A. Macondrary, W. E. Hopkins, Mrs. M. L. Eaches, 2 children and servant, S. H. Simes, Mr. F. Waller, Mrs. M. Waller, Miss Waller, Miss Mary Spotts, Miss L. Spotts, Miss N. E. Cashie, Miss Ellen Hutchinson, Miss A. E. Yarnall, Miss E. T. Yarnall, S. F. McMaster, R. S. F. McMaster, D. H. Baldwin, C. N. Holt, Rev. H. A. Coil, D.D., and wife, Master Charlie Coil, Miss Wheeler, F. L. Gut, J. H. Grayvill, Miss Hewey, Miss E. H. Ropes, W. S. Appleton, H. Goldsmith, W. P. Rhoads, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine, G. Hall, Jr., three children and two servants; Hy Pepper, Geo. P. Norris, two children and servant; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Low, Miss E. Low, Miss A. Low, John Gordon, F. Sugglisberg, Mrs. E. Gomports, Mrs. Wilson, F. T. Lovell, Thomas S. Fernon, J. B. Beall, D. Drake, T. B. Dickinson, M. Benson, Thomas McKenna, W. G. Woods, J. S. Hodgson, A. C. Johnson, Capt. T. Mitchell, Charles E. White, Col. and Mrs. W. Christal, John Higson G. Scheltz, R. Ennis, Jas. Reilly, Jas. Munin, B. Gates, R. H. Glyn, Stanton Blake, Miss E. C. Blake, Miss A. S. C. Blake and servant, J. H. Cook, L. R. Wilmerding, Geo. Draper, Mrs. Draper, Miss Draper, Mr. and Mrs. F. Layton, Mrs. Henry Toolas, Mr. and Mrs. E. O'Sullivan, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Scott, Miss Paschall, Mrs. J. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Cummins, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Perkins, Mrs. Morris and daughter, E. L. Frank, P. P. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Campbell, Miss Campbell and sister, Mrs. Courtright, Miss Courtright, Commander R. B. Lowry, U. S. N., wife and two children, Henry Mason, Miss Mason, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Beaumont, W. Davies, J. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Biggins and infant, E. Norton.

JUNE 10—*In steamship Minnesota, for Liverpool*—Mrs. A. R. Gallatin and maid, Dr. A. H. Gallatin, James Gallatin, Jr., Mrs. J. M. Dunbar and 2 children, 2 Misses Dunbar and servant, Delphy Carlin, Frank Miller, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Overhiser, Capt. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Celes, Wm. J. Colgan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scofield, Mrs. H. Goodnue, Marcus H. Laing, J. L. Hunter, Mr. Hynes, Wm. Vanse, Miss E. Vanse, Rev. D. Moore, Jr., D. D., and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Collins, Mrs. Thomas B. Small, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Small, Henry Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sears, Peter H. Jackson, John P. Fellows, F. W. Moss, Capt. J. L. Panno, E. C. Cooke.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 10—*In steamship Cuba, from Liverpool*—Miss G. Bottomley, Mrs. Wocester, Mr. Talbot, lady and 2 daughters, Henry Rein and wife, Henry Evans, Mr. Rosenthal, Henry Anthon, Samuel Stern, Wm. Douglass, Mr. Rogers and lady, Mr. and Miss Ebbs, Miss Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, J. W. Alsop, Jr., Alderman Dakin, W. D. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Medwin, infant and nurse, E. M. Aroseman, Thomas Faulconer, Esq., Mr. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Strong, infant and nurse, Mr. Scott, Mr. Charles, John Holm, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Prentiss and two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Gregg and infant, Mr. Graff and Mr. McIlvain, Rev. Jubel Hodges, Mr. J. Newman and Mr. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, 2 children and three servants, Mrs. Hoy, Mr. Hoy and 2 Misses Hoy, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Freeman, Mr. Chambers and child, Mr. Woolfing, Mr. Roehler, Mrs. Demont, Mr. Rodocanachi, Mr. Allen, wife and two children, Mr. Day, Mr. L. Ararez, Mr. F. Efidred, Mr. Buckman and wife, Mr. Hodgman and wife, Mr. Isa Grodgman, Capt. Wilson, Mrs. Lodwick, Mr. Mahoney, Rev. E. Lebein, Mr. Thos. Nuthall, Mr. Geo. and John Allesbrook.

In steamship Guiding Star, from Aspinwall—Alex. Wilson, Mrs. G. W. Schidel, Mrs. A. Ruoff, Wm. K. Stevens, Mrs. J. M. Starkweather and daughter, Mrs. B. F. Sheppard, B. F. Sheppard, R. S. Green, J. A. Morley and family, J. M. Fuller, Wm. Faulkner, wife and son, Mrs. W. H. Warner, Mrs. J. Chabat, Chas. Fangrave, D. S. Elmore, S. A. Taylor, Geo. O. Reork, G. A. Sproul, J. F. Fowler, Walter N. Berhens, Jno. B. James, J. W. Surzo, Mrs. H. B. Douglass and 2 children, Mrs. Minne Eagles, Mme. Grisel and sister, C. Bach, C. P. Budd, Mrs. A. Dalton, Mrs. J. B. Fuller, Mrs. McDonald and infant, Miss Sturzler, N. Van Grundy and family, Mrs. R. H. Pratt, child and infant, S. Rotherton and child, C. H. Petrine, Mrs. E. Charles Wm. Shaw, Mrs. R. S. Eells, Miss Eudora Fails, E. F. Butler, Carl E. Hair, A. Nielson, Mrs. Norton, Wm. H. Hallenbeck, Mrs. D. V. B. Henarie and child, C. S. Preble and wife, Mrs. E. L. Williams and infant, S. Newcomer and wife, G. W. Prescott and wife, G. W. Higgins, Geo. E. Clymer, H. J. Ostrander and family, Mrs. Geo. Roberts, Henry W. Stokes, wife and infant; J. D. Gage and wife, Mrs. J. N. Williams, Walter Zieleke, Philip Dyer, Frank Hasnest, G. H. Wood, Dr. C. C. Clark, D. Wigen, D. W. Raniet, A. A. Raymond, C. J. Moody, Geo. Westman, M. Chavon, F. C. Coggershall and family, Miss H. Marshall, Ch. H. Arnold and family, S. B. Gilbert, Miss Heronner, Miss Heaninghofer, J. Q. Burton, wife and infant, J. D. Carpenter, Mrs. H. Simmert, Thos. McDowell, Mrs. C. E. Clement, Mrs. Wm. Bollinger, Miss Ann Bollinger, E. C. Leadbeater and brother, Sandford Larkey, G. B. Davis, J. B. Stanley, G. V. Parsons and family, S. S. Ireland, and 255 in the steerage.

In steamship Columbia, from Havana—Mrs. Mason and family, M. Pulido and wife, F. Ferran, L. Ferran, E. de Alcaray and family, S. Robledo, G. Daley, J. G. Delgado, M. Forcade, M. Carrioarte, Wm. Binney, S. Perdroso, M. Mendevi, L. Delgado and wife, M. Lumtero and son, J. N. Casanova, A. E. Hoaran, F. C. Schmidt, E. del Pozo and family, J. C. Welaub, R. Pereze, P. Ferran, J. Corouse, Mr. Blanchard, William Adre, Pedro Segura, M. Belding, Ante Armas and wife, Meaded Rose Cardenas, Juana Garcio de Rosa, William Vaughan and family, J. M. Avelis, P. Echevarria, M. Toria, C. la Tasa, O. Ferrer, C. la Cuss, G. de Qumsada, N. Duesada, L. Alvereda, J. Guzman, F. G. Rolando and family, J. Villaumtia, Mr. Moore, William Baedecker, F. Madaicaga, J. Cortado, F. Bary, Col. Gray and family, Mr. Bangs T. Rases, M. R. Embil, P. Rebilla and wife, T. Lloyd, J. M. Aconesta, Mrs. Wakelee and daughter, David Sands, H. Hatch, Mrs. D. Gomaler, R. Rosas, F. Villedemoras, W. K. Faust, B. W. Siegun, J. D. Parsons, A. J. Fuller, J. de Haza, M. Martineze, E. Daubin, J. M. Poscuno, H. Hanlannon, And. Spaulding, J. Stephenson, D. A. Fuintes, J. de Castro, E. Heuer, E. A. Mejia, E. Canal, Señor Don Romero, E. Classoun, Martin Page, A. M. Ros, M. Cabellero, Mr. Lawton and wife, S. G. Hermondez.

In steamship Rapidan, from Havana—George Burden, L. Underwood, F. Mernir, J. B. Fallechea, G. W. Hepper, A. Q. Vegerano, A. Hollis, E. Boger, J. Wagner, F. D. Casno, Alen Dechapela, E. M. Calderson, F. A. Fiske, L. Oliver, Jose Laparte, Jose Arreza, J. H. Bowman, J. Cotte, S. C. Marque, F. Jimenez.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 31 | Moon rises... 11 48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 11 46 | Gov. Island. 12 35 | Hell Gate.... 1 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, June 10.

Cleared.

Steamships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Montery, Ryder, Charleston, Arthur Leary; Mayflower, Robinson, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Steamer Novelty, Tuft, Philadelphia.

Barks Pontecoivo, (Norw.,) Dahl, Civita Vecchia and Leghorn, Ruger Bros.; Harriet, Hoger, San Francisco, G. D. Sutton & Co.; Transit, Keller, Aspinwall, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Jens Brands, (Norw.,) Hanan, St. John, N. B., Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brigs C. F. Eaton, (Br.,) Curry, Cette, Crandall, Umphray & Co.; Selma, (Swed.,) Olssen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; C. C. Colson, Nichols, Cardenas, R. P. Buck & Co.; Julia Lingley, (Br.,) Pratt, Annapolis, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Ida Richardson, Bedell, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Clara Smith, Smith, Washington, D. C., H. W. Loud & Co.; Bonny Boat, Kelly, Baltimore, Baker & Dayton; James Warren, Drisko, Boston, Snow & Richardson; M. B. Bramhall, Hussey, Savannah, N. L. McCready & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool May 30, and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and 97 passengers to E. Cunard. May 29, the bark Alonzo, of Halifax, from Cardenas, arrived at Queenstown. 30th, in the Channel, passed steamship Australasian, bound in. 31st, 30 miles west of Queenstown, passed a Guion's steamer bound E. June 1, 145 miles west of Fastnet, passed steamship Palmyra, bound E. Same time, passed an Inman steamship bound E. Same day, lat. 51 15, lon. 14 49, passed a Baltimore steamer bound E. 3d, lat. 51, lon. 29, passed bark Otilia, bound W. 8th, lat. 51 53, lon. 62 40, passed an Inman steamer bound E.

Steamship Guiding Star, Howes, Aspinwall June 2, at 9 P. M. with mdse. treasure and passengers to North American Steamship Co. Experienced strong head winds crossing the Carribean Sea. No date, lat. 18 50 N., lon. 74 36 W., passed a bark showing a white flag, with the letter P in the centre, supposed to be the Costa Rica. June 8, lat. 30 8 N., lon. 73 56 W., passed the steamship Santiago de Cuba, hence for Aspinwall.

Steamship Rapidan, Cheeseman, Havana June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced head winds and seas up to Hatteras. 9th inst., off Hatteras, passed steamship Flag, hence for Fernandina, and Lord Lovell, do. for Havana.

Steamship Virginia, Kennedy, Savannah June 6, with mdse. and 28 passengers to R. Lowden. June 9, lat. 34 15 N., lon. 76 20 W., exchanged signals with a bark flying a blue, white and red signals, perpendicular, bound N. Off Hatteras, passed a side-wheel steamer bound N.

Steamship Albemarle, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Commander, Plummer, Bermuda 4 ds., with mdse. and 17 passengers to Thos. J. Outerbridge & Bro. June 9, 200 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, spoke brig Harold, 8 ds. from Cardenas for Queenstown. Brig Harvest Queen, for New-York, sailed June 4.

Steamship Columbia, Van Sice, Havana June 6, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steamship Co. June 7, lat. 28 30, lon —, exchanged signals with bark Shawmut. 9th, lat. 35 15, exchanged signals with schr. Ella Smith; also, with bark Zingarilla, all bound north.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River.

Bark Georg & Johann, (N. G.,) Hashagen, Bremen 52 ds., with mdse. and 180 passengers to Louis Meyer. Had 2 deaths on the passage. Experienced heavy westerly gales to the Banks. April 28, shipped several heavy seas, which washed away rudder, house and bulwarks. The G. & J. will discharge passengers and proceed with cargo to Savannah.

Bark Bremerin, (N. G.,) Jackens, Rio Janeiro 41 ds., with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co. Had light winds and fog for the last 10 days.

Bark John Fyfe, Luce, Liverpool 49 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham's Nephews & Co. Had westerly winds to the Banks; since then light winds and fogs.

Bark Willy, (N. G.,) Schaffer, Santiago de Cuba 20 ds., with sugar to Louis Meyer. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Stampede, (of Nassau,) Jewett, Remedios 15 ds., with sugar to J. E. Ward & Co. Had light head winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig H. Porter, (Br.,) West, Glace Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Brig Nile, (of Bermuda,) Henry, Maracaibo, P. R., 22 ds., with coffee and fustic to Peniston & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 4 ds. north of Hatteras. June 8, off Cape Delaware, spoke schr. Eothen, from Ragged Island for New-York with fruit.

Brig Balear, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Button, Port-au-Prince 18 ds., with coffee, cotton and 14 passengers to H. Becker & Co. Has had light winds and calms on the passage; been 7 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Luisita, Underhill, Baracoa 17 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Had light E. winds and calms with foggy weather on the coast.

Schr. Louisa Frazer, (of Great Egg Harbor,) Steelman, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, (of Machias,) Cole, Humacao, P. R., with sugar and molasses to F. Talbot & Co. Has been 4 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Carleton, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Albury, Cat Island 13 ds., with pines to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Comet, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Smith, Bermuda 10 ds., with produce and 1 passenger to Middletown & Co.

Schr. Ventrosa, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Harbor Island 11 ds., with pines to Jos. Eneas. Had light winds and calms, with fog, for the past 4 ds.; was 3 ds. in co. with schr. Alaska, from Eleuthera.

Schr. Ann & Susan, Douglass, Havana 12 ds., with sugar to Ezra Wheeler—vessel to Dollner, Potter & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Vandalia, Lord, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Adeline Townsend, Townsend, Richmond 6 ds., with mdse. to Goldthwaite & Overton.

Schr. Kate J. Hoyt, Parker, Baltimore 6 ds., for New-Haven.

Schr. Eothen, Henderson, Eleuthera 12 ds., with pines to Jos. Eneas.

Schr. Camilla, Hurlburt, Elizabethport, for East Weyman.

Schr. Wave, Faulkingham, Elizabethport, for Milton, Mass.

Schr. Lady Adams, Evans, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary H. Mifflin, Davis, Elizabethport, for Warren.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Ann Dale, Halsey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Dart, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Edwin Watson, Cramer, Alexandria.

Schr. John, Faulkingham, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. John Hickey, Hulse, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. P. L. Foster, Crlak, Elizabethport, for Islip.

Schr. Native, Mead, Elizabethport, for Greenwich.

Schr. Chingorora, Lyon, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie Low, Miller, Virginia.

Schr. Rhode Island, Lee, Virginia.

Sloop Temperance, Mackey, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

SAILED—Steamships Java and Minnesota, for Liverpool. Ship J. A. Stamler, for Havre.

WIND—At sunset, S. E., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 10—Arr. bark Dorchester, from Mentan.

SAVANNAH, June 10—Arr. steamships Thames and Herman Livingston, from New-York.

Cld. steamship Cleopatra, for New-York; schr. J. H. Providence.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10—Arr. steamship Mary Sanford, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Sacramento sailed from Rio Janeiro for New-York April 23, and returned on the 29th, having encountered a hurricane on the 25th, off that port, in which lost sails and sprung spars. She returned for repairs.

Spoken, &c.

Ariel—bark, steering S., May 31, lat. 28 45 N., lon. 74 20 W.

Alexander McNeil—bark, from Liverpool for New-York, May 20, lat. 49 10, lon. 39.

Grey Eagle—ship, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, May 1, no lat., &c.

Gretechen—brig, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, May 3, lat. 29 23, lon. 68 47.

H. C. Bird—schr., of Rockland, bound S., June 6, lat. lat. 35 6, lon. 73 47.

James Welsh—bark, hence for Buenos Ayres, May 1, lat. 19 47, lon. 38 30.

Mary Hoyer—schr., 5 ds. out from New-York for Bahamas, June 5, lat. 33 30, lon. 74 50.

Nettie Merryman—bark, from Liverpool for New-York, May 3, lat. 50 24, lon. 16 17.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 10.—The steamer Bienville sailed to-day.

The steamer Morro Castle arrived at this port yesterday.

At Maracaibo, P. R., May 18, barks Ilva, (Br.,) and Teresa, (of Curacoa,) ldg. for New-York.

At Port-au-Prince, May 22, bark Albert Emerson, for New-York.

At Baracoa, May 28, schrs. Sarah Maria and T. J. Dale, for New-York.

At Eleuthera, June 2, schr. C. & N. Rogers, for New-York in 4 days.

At Harbor Island, May 29, schr. Laura, of Nassau, ldg. for New-York.

At Remedios, May 28, ship J. J. Richards, for New-York in 6 ds.; bark Atalanta, for do. in 7 ds.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 10.—The steamship City of London, from New-York May 30, arrived at this port this morning.

RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.

WARRANTED.

The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.

The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.

The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.

The works being outside, and entirely separate from the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.

All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.

The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.

Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.

Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.

It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.

We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.

It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

Those desiring further information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.

A. C. RAND & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.

THE FINEST

DIAMONDS,

FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,

IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.

AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.

STARR & MARCUS,

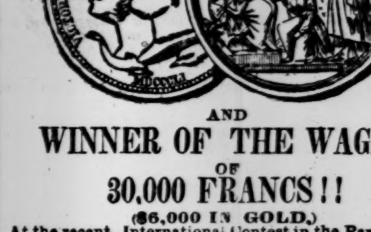
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

30,000 FRANCS.

HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR.....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS.



AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER

OF

30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York. FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

ABSOLUTE

FACT, attested by 28,135 patients. Signatures to be seen at the office. Teeth extracted without pain by means of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, administered in the best manner by the originators of its anaesthetic use. COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, NO. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

$5 SEWING MACHINE

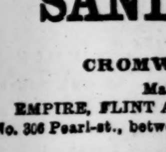
Simple and practical.

Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by CHASE & CO., opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

WIRE RAILINGS

FOR OFFICES, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

KALDENBERG & SON,



Manufacturers of Genuine MEERSCHAUM GOODS, offer their NEW and EXTENSIVE stock at REDUCED PRICES. Repairing, boiling, silver mounting, &c. Ambers in the largest variety. No. 6 John-st., up stairs; No. 23 Wall-st., corner of Broad, and corner John and Nassau sts. Circulars sent. Post-office Box No. 6,724. Prize awarded at the Paris Exposition, 1867.

SAND-PAPER.

CROMWELL & JONES,

Manufacturers of

EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,

No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

HOFF'S

MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,

REMOVED TO

NO. 2½ MURRAY-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 375, June 10, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 375.

45, 43, 54, 75, 30, 36, 53, 57, 28, 42, 33.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 376, June 10, 1868.

48, 53, 6, 1, 41, 19, 21, 51, 31, 57, 4, 60, 28, 10.

PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 427, June 10, 1868.

Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 427.

68, 64, 16, 68, 51, 65, 45, 70, 31, 15, 13.

PADUCAH—CLASS No. 428, June 10, 1868.

53, 43, 25, 71, 41, 67, 24, 68, 63, 74, 2, 15, 47, 34.

Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 183 Fulton-st.